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TONIGHT, Matinee Tomorrow, and Tomorrow Night—
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WALSH, and MACDOWELL.
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TONIGHT—"FEDORA." Saturday Matinee and Night—"TOSCA."
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LOS ANGELES THEATER— C. M. WOOD, Lessee.
TWO NIGHTS ONLY—MARCH 27, 28—MONDAY AND TUESDAY.
ELLIS OPERA COMPANY
Accompanied by THE NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, Enlarged Chorus and Ballet.
MONDAY EVEN'G. FAUST (In French) Mmes. MELBA, Oltzka, Van Cauteren. MM. Bonnard, Benaude, Boudouresque. Conductor—Seppilli.
TUESDAY EVEN'G. CARMEN (In French) Mmes. De Lussan, Matfield, Van Cauteren, Gaski. MM. Pandolfini, Benaude, Del Sol, Stehmann, Viviani, Cass. Conductor—Seppilli.
Owing to the great demand for seats those who have them reserved must call for same by Saturday at 11 a. m. or they will not be held. Prices—\$5, \$4, \$3, \$2. Seats now on sale for both performances. Special trains will be run by all roads. Tel. Main 70.

BURBANK— PRICES—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c; Loge Seats, 75c; C. A. SHAW, Box Seats, \$1.00; Matinee, 10c and 25c. Lessee.
Wakefield English Opera Co.
TONIGHT AND SATURDAY NIGHT "FRA DIAVOLO"
SATURDAY MATINEE "MARTHA"

OPHEUM— TONIGHT—MATINEE TOMORROW.
MME. CLARA LARDINOIS, chanteuse lyric, direct from Paris; the EDDYS—4 world's greatest acrobats; NIVEN'S TRAINED MONKEYS, 3—BROS. FORTUNE—3, lovely comedy act; JACK SYMONDS, story teller; CORA TANNER and LOVELY MASSEN, in "MY HUSBAND'S MODEL"; THE HULINES, musical grotesques.
PRICES NEVER CHANGING. Reserved seats, 25c and 50c; gallery, 10c. Matinee, Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday; any seat, 25c. Tel. Main 1447.

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Arrive Denver.....5:00 p.m. Wed., Fri., Mon.
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SPECIAL NOTICE TO "TOURISTS"—
All Tourists returning East via Salt Lake City and Denver will please call on Mr. Bryon Stovall, 214 South Spring Street, and receive a valuable "SOUVENIR" FREE.

TIMELY SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—
FINE FLAVORED—
STRAWBERRIES
We are receiving daily 300 to 500 boxes large, ripe, red (new crop) strawberries. We ship to all points.
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NEW FRUIT— FAMOUS LOGAN BERRY, STRONG PLANTS BY mail or express, prepaid, 60c per dozen; at salesyard, 50c per dozen. Special prices on large orders.
BIGNONIA VENUSTA, the beautiful orange yellow winter blooming climber, very strong; 3 foot plants, 60c each.
REDONDO CARBON PLANTS, 75c per doz.
Send for price lists of Roses, etc. ELMO E. MESERVE, 635 S. Broadway.

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100 Gigantic Birds. "One of the strangest sights in America"—N. Y. Jour.
THE C. G. CONN BAND INSTRUMENTS ARE USED BY SOUSA'S BAND.
FITZGERALD MUSIC & PIANO CO., Sole Agents.

SIX LYNCHED.

Black Men Fleeing from White Hunters.

Arkansas Negroes Find a Race War is No Fun.

Alarming State of Affairs in Little River County.

VICTIMS MAY BE MANY.

The Trouble Grows Out of a Plantation Murder.

General Duckette Killed James Stockton Last Saturday.

The Murderer Made a Confession and Was Strung Up.

HIS COLORED FRIENDS BANDED.

Citizens Anticipated Assassination and Start to Clean Out the Other Side Without Awaiting the Arrival of the Undertaker.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

LITTLE ROCK (Ark.) March 23.—News was received here this evening of an alarming state of affairs in Little River county. A telegram received late in the afternoon states that an attempt on the part of the negroes to start a race war against the whites, resulted in the wholesale lynching of negroes by white citizens. Six were reported dead, and it was stated in the telegram that in all probability others had been hung and were swinging to limbs in the woods.

The disturbances grew out of the lynching of a negro named Gen. Duckette, near Richmond, in that county, Tuesday. Last Saturday, a prominent planter named James Stockton was murdered at his home near Rocky Comfort by Duckette. The negro escaped at the time, but after remaining in hiding in the swamps until Tuesday, he surrendered, saying he had nothing to eat since his flight. He was taken to Rocky Comfort, and soon after his arrival there, Sheriff Johnson and deputies started with him for Richmond. They were overtaken by two hundred armed men, who demanded their prisoner.

Duckette was taken to the place where he had killed Stockton, and after making a confession, he was lynched. When the negro was taken to the George plantation, just before the start was made for Richmond, it seemed as if every man in ten miles knew of the capture, and before the officers and prisoner got fairly started, the whole country was aroused.

ANOTHER VERSION.

Seven Lynched and Other Negroes Probably Shot Down.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

TEXARKANA (Ark.) March 23.—A race war is on in Little River county, and during the past forty-eight hours a number of negroes have met their death at the hands of an infuriated white population. Seven are known to have been lynched, shot to death or slain in some manner, and the work is not yet done. The bodies of the victims of the mob's vengeance are hanging to the limbs of trees in various parts of the country, strung up wherever they were taken, while that of another who was shot to death while trying to escape was thrown into a creek and left there.

The country is in a state of most intense excitement. White men are collecting in mobs, heavily armed and determined; negroes are fleeing for their lives, and the community is in an uproar. The exact number of negroes who have been summarily dealt with, or those who may yet fall into the hands of the mob before order is restored may never be known. Seven bodies have been found, and other victims are being hunted and will meet the same fate when run to earth. The known dead to date are: GENERAL DUCKETTE, EDWIN GOODWIN, ADAM KING, JOSEPH JONES, BENJAMIN JONES.

UNCLE SAM'S NEXT DUTY.



MOSES JONE.

Joe King and Joseph Johnson were also taken in hand by mobs and whipped. They were turned loose, and have disappeared.

Little River county is in the extreme southwestern corner of the State, bordered on the west by the Indian Territory and on the south by Texas. The negro population is large, and has for a long time proved very troublesome to the whites. Frequent murders have occurred, and thefts and fights have become common affairs. One or two negroes have previously been severely dealt with when the people found it necessary to take the law into their own hands, but it was not until Tuesday that the trouble took on a very serious aspect. It then developed that carefully-laid plans had been made by a number of negroes to precipitate a race war, and that many white men who were known to look after them, but were strung up without ceremony.

It is learned that twenty-three negroes were implicated in this plot, and the whites are now bent on meting out summary punishment to the entire coterie of conspirators. Seven have been killed, and the work of wiping out the entire list continues without relaxation of determination. All implicated in the plot are known, and small parties of white men, varying in number from twenty-five to fifty, are scouring the country for them. Wherever one is found, he is quickly strung up, his body perforated with leaden missiles to make sure of their work, and the mob hastens on in quest of its next victim. Some of them were found near Richmond, and the work of dispatching the first two or three was an easy matter. But the news soon spread among the negroes, who, instead of making resistance and offering the battle that they had threatened, became panic-stricken and began getting out of the community as quickly as possible. Two whose names were on the list of conspirators got a good start of the men who were detailed to look after them, and succeeded in reaching the Texas State line before being captured. However, they did not escape. They were overtaken, out of breath and exhausted, but were strung up without ceremony.

The trouble arose over the killing of James Stockton by Duckette. Just prior to the lynching of Duckette, the negroes had planned the murder of a race war. Duckette was the leader, and at his death the negroes let the matter out, and the citizens became greatly enraged. Another negro named Joe King remarked that Stockton should have been murdered sooner. He was taken to the woods and whipped, as was also John Johnson. Other negroes made threats, but nothing occurred until yesterday, when the dead body of Goodwin was found hanging to a tree just across Red River from the Stockton farm in Bowie county, Tex. He formerly worked for Stockton, and was chased across Mud Creek. The place where the trouble occurred is several miles from any town of consequence, and it is difficult to obtain details, as the people are reluctant about giving out the news. A justice of the peace went to where Goodwin was hanged.

Advices from New Boston, Tex., tonight, are to the effect that across the river several negroes have been lynched. This morning Benjamin Jones was found dead on Horse Shoe Bend, and from New Boston it is learned that Joe King and Moses Jones were taken to Texas, having crossed Red River at index at midnight last night. They were greatly frightened. The citizens of Little River country have suffered much recently from lawlessness. Some months ago the two races clashed at Allene, in a sawmill, and a small riot followed. From all accounts it seems that with

Duckette, seven of the ringleaders have been killed.

MISSISSIPPI LYNCHING.

Three Blacks Who Led a Race Riot Disposed Of.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
JACKSON (Miss.) March 23.—Three negroes were taken from an officer of the law and lynched by an armed mob near Silver City, Yazoo county, last Saturday evening. After being shot to death, the bodies of the victims were weighted with bundles of cotton-bale ties and thrown into the Yazoo River. The negroes were Minor Wilson, C. C. Reed and Willis Boyd. They were the ringleaders of the negroes in a race encounter on the Midnight plantation early last week. They were arrested and taken to Yazoo City and held in jail.

The offense with which they were charged was committed in Sharkey county, the Sharkey authorities were notified, and last Friday evening Deputy Constable Sylvester arrived, and the prisoners were turned over to him. The constable boarded the steamer Rescue with the negroes on Saturday morning and reached Silver City with them. All that is further known is that the negroes fell into the hands of the mob at this point, were shot to death and thrown into the river as above stated.

The feeling against these negroes has been very bitter on account of the disturbance at the Midnight plantation last week, in which they with two

other comrades had fired upon two white men on the public road. A horse belonging to one of the white men was wounded, but the men were not harmed.

LIBERTY WIPED OUT.

CYCLONE TAKES IT NEARLY ALL OFF THE MAP.

Houses and Trees Felled by the Wind—Christian Church Blown to Pieces—Damage to Property Immense.
[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]
NASHVILLE (Tenn.) March 23.—The little town of Liberty, in Dekalb county, is almost wiped off the map. A furious cyclone swept over it last night, wrenching trees from their roots and felling houses in all directions. The Christian Church, a handsome brick structure, was blown to pieces in the outset. People were panic-stricken. The damage to property is great, but no fatalities are reported.

Trust in Baking Powder.

CHICAGO, March 23.—A local financial bureau today says that the Baking Powder Trust has been completed, and that the \$20,000,000 capital stock was subscribed twice over.

Points of the News in Today's Times.

[THE BUDGET—This morning's fresh telegraphic budget, received since dark last night, includes the principal Associated Press (or night) report, many exclusive Times dispatches, making about 15 columns. In addition is a day report, of about 10 columns—the whole making a mass of wired news aggregating, in large volume, of 25 columns. A summary of both telegraphic and local news follows:]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16.
Suicide of Mrs. Martin Black at Long Beach....Library misfire—Mayor may fire the board....Colorado man taken in by the Poker Davis gang....Story of alleged crookedness in a land deal....Wharf rates fixed by Board of Supervisors....Three new cases of smallpox. Chinatown to be cleaned....Real estate business increasing since the rain. Sunset Park will not be improved....Lewis's side of the Harvey-Hubbard controversy....New law gives more work to the Mayor....Term jury drawn....Bethel adultery case continued....Liberal church to be organized in this city....Four thousand of the \$10,000 for the free harbor jubilee already secured....University Club banquet, with Senator White as guest. Unknown suicide.
Southern California—Page 15.
Public meeting at Pasadena to discuss the water question....Steamer St. Denis may ply between San Diego and lower Mexico....Catching fish at Coronado Beach....Quarrying of San Pedro breakwater rock about to be commenced....Santa Ana and Los Angeles Klondike party heard from—Where dogs are worth money....First meeting of the Santa Barbara Board of Trade....Political sensation at Pomona....Preparations for the Teachers' Institute at Ventura....San Bernardino church sues to quiet a title.
Financial and Commercial—Page 14.
Grain and produce at San Francisco. Consolidation in Iron....Iron Mountain bonds....Figures on wheat at Washington....Grain and provisions at Chicago....Shares and money at New York....Liverpool grain....California dried fruit....London financial market. Live stock at Chicago.

HE'S THE BOSS

Alger Passes Upon His Own Authority.

His Approval Necessary Hereafter to Staff Details.

New Ruling on an Old War Department Issue.

Steamer Roomania Bringing the Remains of Many Soldiers Home. Operations in the Philippines. Movements of Transports.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The following order has been issued at the War Department:

"HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Adjutant-General's office, Washington, March 23, 1899. The following decision has been made, and is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, March 23, 1899.—Ordered, that hereafter no chief or acting chief of staff corps shall be detailed or ordered to any duty by any authority without the approval of the Secretary of War.

[Signed] "R. A. ALGER," "Secretary of War."

"By command of Maj.-Gen. Miles. [Signed] "H. C. CORBIN," "Adjutant-General."

This order of Secretary Alger has been issued to set at rest all questions as to who is the supreme authority in the War Department. It is an old controversy, dating back to the time when Jefferson Davis was Secretary of War and Gen. Scott was commanding general of the army. The last time the matter was brought prominently to the attention of the country was during the administration of President Arthur, when Secretary Lincoln wrote a very caustic letter to Lieut.-Gen. Sheridan, stating that the staff corps of the War Department, with the exception of the adjutant-general's and the inspector-general's corps, were under the direct control and subject only to orders by the Secretary of War.

The order of Secretary Alger will hereafter include the chiefs of these corps under the sole control of the Secretary. Gen. Miles has held to the construction based on the letter of Secretary Lincoln. The cause for the issuance of the order was a recent order of Gen. Miller to Lieut.-Col. Garlington, acting chief of the inspector-general corps, during the absence of Gen. Breckinridge, directing Garlington to visit certain points in the West on an inspection tour. The order of the Secretary did not refer to Gen. Breckinridge's present duty in Cuba, as he is acting under orders issued by Secretary Alger.

DAGUPAN REFUGEES.

FILIPINOS ALLOW FOREIGN RESIDENTS TO DEPART.

People in Northern Luzon in Sympathy With the Rebels—Agoncillo and Marti Go to Paris—Success of American Arms Assured.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, March 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Manila cable dated March 23, 7:30 p.m., says: "The steamship Saturnus, which arrived here today from Dagupan, brought fifteen men and women refugees, who were taken on board by permission of the Filipinos. They report that the people in the northern country are in sympathy with the war which the Filipino rebels are carrying on against the Americans, and that steps have been taken by them to insure good crops as food supplies for soldiers and non-combatants. Furthermore, the refugees say are not ill-treated.

"The Third Infantry, which arrived on the transport Sherman yesterday, is disembarking."

STARTED FOR PARIS.

The Sun's London cable says: "Agoncillo and Marti, Filipino commissioners, have started for Paris. In well-informed quarters it is said Agoncillo is greatly mortified at the rebuffs he has received from the British government, whose sympathy with the Filipinos he endeavored to arouse, and that he expects better treatment at the hands of the French. Agoncillo's real object, however, is to obtain arms and ammunition for the purchase of which he has made unsuccessful overtures to several London and Birmingham firms. It is said he believes that with the assistance of the Paris Junta he will be able to obtain the supplies he seeks in France. In the event of which he intends to charter a small vessel at Brest or St. Malo to transport his purchases to the Philippines.

THE OUTCOME ASSURED.

"The former German Consul, who recently left Manila, has addressed a letter to a friend, in which he says: 'The success of the American arms is not doubted for a moment. They will soon clear the plains of Luzon of Tagals, who cannot maintain themselves in the mountains. Their entire subjection is only a matter of time.'"

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT EXPECTED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, March 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The World's Manila cablegram says a general engagement with the rebel forces may be expected at any moment. On every hand are evidences of busy preparations to strike a final and crushing blow. Regiments and commands are being rapidly placed

at new points. The arrival of reinforcements on the transports Grant and Sherman, with the Sheridan due in a few days, has given a new spirit to the American forces. In addition, telegraph and cable communication has been again established over this and other islands, and the lines are well under control of Gen. Otis, so that he can keep the entire situation in hand.

The natives are quiet, but it must be said that it is, in a large measure, the quiet of repression. As a consequence, a white man can walk the streets after nightfall, unarmed and alone, in comparative safety.

The rebels are heavily massed in trenches opposite our lines on the north. This evidently comes from the belief on the part of Aguinaldo that a blow is to be struck soon at Malolos. Prisoners who have been brought in within the last twenty-four hours say that the rebels have the "last ditch" feeling, and will make the most desperate stand they have taken.

The second line of defense occupied by the rebels is between San Mateo and Manilla. There are rows of trenches one after another, and the advance of our troops can only be step by step, with resistance to be expected at every trench. There is no lack of spirit and fighting desire among the American soldiers. The volunteers especially are eager to fight.

"Rush the fighting" can be heard on every hand from these boys. They want to be on the high seas and en route for home. The weather now is more favorable, and there are only 875 men reported in the hospitals.

OFF TO CUBA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAVANNAH (Ga.) March 23.—Secretary of War Alger and party sailed for Havana tonight on the transport Itasca, after having been entertained at dinner by Mayor Myers, and several members of the City Council and a number of leading citizens.

SAMPSON COMMEMORATED.

The President Approves His Consideration for Other Officers.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Admiral Sampson has received from the President the following reply to his letter of March 9, 1899:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION, March 13, 1899.—My Dear Sir: I am in receipt of your very considerate letter of the 9th inst., in which you express a desire that, without regard to your own interests, the other naval officers who rendered such conspicuous services in the naval campaign in the West Indies may have the advancement which you recommended for them, and in which you ask nothing for yourself. I highly commend this disinterested action on your part.

"Let me assure you that I have the highest appreciation of your services as commander-in-chief of the Atlantic naval forces in the Spanish-American war in blockading Cuba, co-operating with the army, directing the movements of the great number of vessels under your orders, and at last, with the most effective preparations, consummating, with the gallant officers and men under your command, the destruction of the Spanish fleet. It was in recognition of your services and of your great skill that I recommended you to the Senate for advancement you had earned. Very truly yours,

(Signed)

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"Rear-Admiral W. T. Sampson, U.S.N., Commander-in-Chief, Atlantic Fleet, U. S. Flagship New York, Havana, Cuba."

INSURGENT LETTERS.

Interesting Documents Found in Captured Mail.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The capture of Calocan, in the Philippine Islands of Luzon, by the United States forces recently, resulted in the confiscation of considerable mail addressed to the insurgent government. It includes a number of letters of Aguinaldo and other leaders, and also some interesting facts about the Filipino official methods. Postal Agent Valle at Manila has forwarded some of this mail to Acting Postmaster-General Heath.

One letter is addressed to Aguinaldo's so-called Secretary of the Treasury and is in reply to a request for money. The writer is apparently the chief officer at Lucena, Luzon, to whom the insurgents had entrusted the duty of "squeezing" the merchants, and he had apparently failed to do so. The letter caused a lot of cocoa fibre belonging to a tobacco company. When asked to turn over the proceeds the agent remarked that only \$350 had come into his hands, and that amount he had paid to the troops, who were clamorous for more. The letter is written in very fair Spanish.

Apparently the insurgent treasury officials are running short of paper, for the outer covering of the letter is made of a sheet of paper, written all over, torn out of a record book, and it was tied about with a fragment of Manila bagging.

A translation of the letter follows: "No. 25. This government is in receipt of dispatches from the Treasury Department under your worthy control, relating to the immediate covering into the hands of the insurgent government of the sale of copra (cocoanut fibre) of the Compania Caballero (tobacco company), and I can do no more than to inform you that the local government, which was ordered to make the sale of said article, has only paid to the provisional treasury \$350, which sum is already distributed among the soldiers of the provincial militia, and that under date of the 9th inst. I informed you that the provincial treasury had no funds for the expenses of said battalion. I begged your department to send funds. I again beg you to take the proper steps to prevent the complaints of the soldiers. God keep you for many years. (Signed)

"At Lucena, January 19, 1899.

"[Signed]

"THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY OF THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAND."

Another captured letter received by the Postoffice Department was sent from the provincial Governor at Antipolo, addressed to Aguinaldo's Secretary of the Interior, in which he apologizes for not being able to attend at Malolos at the promulgation of the constitution, assigning as a reason that the telegram commanding his presence, though dated January 22, only reached him on January 23, two days late. To atone for his action, he says he ordered all the local municipal presidents to get demonstrations and cry 'Long live Philippine independence and down with annexation.'

This is signed by Gov. Jose Elorso, Governor of Antipolo. Some intercepted letters to Aguinaldo, and some have also come into the possession of the Postoffice Department.

ONE AMERICAN KILLED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, March 23, 5:10 p.m.—Deaths of the fighting at Iloilo on March 16, show that 400 rebel riflemen from

Pania were met by seven companies of the Eighteenth Regiment of United States Infantry, a battalion of the Tennessee Volunteers and two companies of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. These troops had three 2-inch Hotchkiss, under Gen. Miller, north of Jaro, across the river. The Americans were met with a heavy fire. One American was killed and fifteen were wounded. Of the Eighteenth, and there were several cases of sunstroke. Gen. Miller estimated that fifty rebels were killed and 100 wounded.

HEAD HUNTERS AND CANNIBALS.

Savage Filipinos Capture and Torture Photographer Peters.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A letter from Capt. McQuesten, surgeon of the Twenty-eighth Regulars, now at Manila, tells of the release of A. R. Peters, a photographer, who was captured and tortured by the Filipinos. Peters was made prisoner while taking pictures outside the lines. He was thrust into a filthy jail, where he was visited by a native captain, who tested his sword on his body and promised to kill him. The rebel chief then called in a number of naked savages, all armed, who executed a war dance and made passes at Peters, one of them wounding him in the arm. The next morning he was taken to Malolos, where he was executed by a war dance, and made passes at Peters, one of them wounding him in the arm. The next morning he was taken to Malolos, where he was executed by a war dance, and made passes at Peters, one of them wounding him in the arm.

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THE DIXIE SAILS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 23.—The United States steamer Dixie sailed today for Casilda, near Trinidad, Cuba, to embark a Tennessee regiment and convey it to Savannah.

CASUALTY REPORT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Gen. Otis today reported to the War Department the following casualties:

March 16, near San Pedro Macati, Manila, P. I.: Col. C. A. Benedict, foreman; March 21, near Mariguina, wounded, First Colorado, Co. E, Artillery; Archie A. Aldrich, private, Second Tennessee, Co. B, Private Louis Biehle, wounded, Eighteenth Infantry, Co. B, Joseph D. Thigh, Theodore Burr, chest; William Bruschke, chest; Co. L, Tax Home, foreman; Co. C, Joseph McCreary, hand; William Lohman, thigh; John E. Rogers, thigh; William Bixman, leg; Co. H, Riley Callaghan, scalp; William R. Rhodenburger, hand; Co. K, William Marwood, leg; Co. E, William Buxter, leg; Co. I, Corporal Charles E. Bates, foot; First California, Co. L, Private T. A. Marlowe, shoulder.

TENTH OHIO RELEASED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

AUGUSTA (Ga.) March 23.—The Tenth Ohio Regiment was mustered out here today. Col. A. M. Axline, formerly adjutant-general of Ohio, in command, and the Tenth was presented with a beautiful sword by the regiment before his departure.

BOOKED FOR MANILA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The second section of the Ninth Infantry, consisting of Cos. A, C, L and G, arrived here today from New York. The unit was ordered to Manila, and as soon as transportation can be arranged. Two of the companies are already embarked on the transport City of Puebla, which will probably sail tomorrow.

COMING FROM HAVANA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

HAVANA, March 23, 2:45 p.m.—A detachment consisting of 10 officers and 123 privates belonging to the Second South Carolina Regiment, sailed on the transport Itasca, bound for Manila, today. Five companies of the same regiment sailed today on the Yarmouth, and the remainder of the regiment will leave here on the Olivette and Yarmouth Saturday and Sunday next.

JUARADO'S DENIAL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, March 23.—Señor M. Juarado, Consul for the Spanish Embassy in New York, today has been seen by Señors Losano and Lopez, Filipino envoys, who arrived here from New York this morning. He declares he has no idea that they have any intention of consulting him.

DIVISION OF CUBA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—While in Cuba, Secretary Alger will act upon the proposition to divide Cuba into four military departments. This had been under consideration in the department for some time. If it is determined to do so, after consultation with Gen. Brooke, Secretary Alger will telegraph to the War Department, and the necessary orders will be issued from Washington.

RELICS OF WAR.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Ordnance Bureau of the War Department has sent a circular to the Governor of each State in the Union, stating that the arms and ordnance stores furnished the volunteers during the Spanish war, and which were returned to the Government, are now being distributed to the States. The circular gives directions as to how requisitions shall be issued for the purpose of having such arms and ordnance stores returned.

THE BADGER'S DESTINATION.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Badger is not going to Manila, but will go to San Francisco, where it will undergo repairs at Mare Island. The Navy Department has not been informed that the Badger has been ordered to Manila, and it is believed that it is so, and that it will be brought to San Francisco.

BUFFALO FROM MANILA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Buffalo sailed today from Manila for New York. She comes by way of the Suez Canal, and will ply regularly on the route between New York and Manila, making two round trips a year. At least, bringing invalids home and carrying out supplies for the American fleet in the Philippines.

WILL WATCH OPERATIONS.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Lieut. Ferruccio Villari, military attaché of the Italian Embassy at Washington, has been assigned to the Philippine Islands, where he will watch the military operations as the military representative of the Italian government. He will be on the City of Puebla, which is to convey part of the Ninth Infantry to Manila.

ASSEMBLY TO DISOLVE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Advices from Cuba received by Secretary Alger, which he regards as trustworthy, are to the effect that the Cuban Assembly will dissolve before the present week ends, probably Saturday. Quesada re-

gards this as a most satisfactory outcome, as the dissolution is brought about voluntarily and without the agitation which enforced action might have caused. It will clear the way, in his judgment, to a pacific adjustment of the affairs of Cuba.

TAKE THREE MILLIONS.

CUBAN GENERALS DISCUSS THEIR FUTURE COURSE.

Money Will Be Accepted for Their Soldiers and a New Army Be Organized for the American Administration—The Supreme Court for Cuba.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

HAVANA, March 23.—[By Key West Cable, 9 p.m.] The Executive Committee of the Cuban Military Assembly has appointed Gen. Barolome Maso, former president of the revolutionary government of Cuba, commander-in-chief of the Cuban forces in the Orient, or eastern provinces.

Gen. Diaz, Moriguando, Nodars, Betancourt and Peraza, who held a secret meeting last night, after consulting their command with reference to the course to be taken in the controversy between Gomez and the Assembly, reported today that they had decided to accept the \$3,000,000 for the soldiers, and also to help to organize a new Cuban army of 10,000 men under the American administration.

The decree establishing a Supreme Court for Cuba will be pushed through tomorrow. It is adapted to the present needs of the island. It will consist of one presiding judge and six associate judges. The salary of the presiding judge will be \$8,000 a year in mercurial gold. The law under which it is constituted requires the presence of five judges in rendering sentence in an ordinary case, and of all seven in the case of a sentence to death or perpetual punishment.

Gen. Maso has issued an order forbidding the sale or possession of lottery and raffle tickets of any description, under penalty of confiscation and fine.

GUNBOAT BARACOA.

Another Spanish Vessel Added to Uncle Sam's Navy.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Navy Department is gratified to learn that its representatives who have been working for some time in the vicinity of Santiago and Guantanamo have succeeded in adding another vessel to the American navy in the shape of the gunboat Baracoa, which was reported to have been towed into Santiago, as stated in the Associated Press dispatches from Santiago.

The Baracoa was one of the Spanish gunboats sunk near Guantanamo. It is a useful type of vessel, and is larger than the gunboats Sandoval and Alvarado, now at San Juan, P. R. The Baracoa is of 144 tons, long 16 ft. 5 in. beam, and 8 ft. 2 in. draft. Her displacement is 135 tons, and with 220 horses power she is able to make ten knots. She carries one 4-inch gun of 3.5 inches, one of 2.5 inches and two machine guns. Probably she will be ordered as soon as she can be made ready for the voyage, to be thoroughly overhauled at one of the navy yards.

The Navy Department is still waiting to hear from the Swedish company, which has undertaken to raise the Cristofol Colon. The project has not been abandoned by any means. Expert engineers in the employ of the company visited the wreck and made a careful study of the situation. They returned to Sweden, and according to their report, began the preparation of exact estimates of the cost of raising the ship. They entertained no doubt of their ability to raise the ship.

REMAINS OF SOLDIERS.

Growsome Burden of Steamer Rumania from the West Indies.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The Rumania has sailed from Santiago with the remains of 554 soldiers, who were killed or died in Cuba, and 120 from Porto Rico. The Rumania will arrive in New York Tuesday, where arrangements will be made to send the remains to their homes. Where no relatives are made in New York, the remains are unknown, they will be sent to the Arlington National Cemetery. A salute will be fired from Governor's Island when the Rumania arrives.

WINDSOR DEATH LIST.

IT IS NOW NINETEEN, WITH THIRTY-FOUR MISSING.

"Body No. 9" Dug Up on the Forty-seventh-street Side—Only a Part of a Spinal Column and Some Bones and Charred Flesh—Visitors to the Morgue.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 23.—Nineteen dead and thirty-four missing is the record so far for the Windsor Hotel fire Friday last. One more body was found today. This brings the list of unknown dead to nine. The fragments were dug up about twenty feet west of the annex, in a part of the ruins where no other bodies or bones have been found. The remains consist simply of a portion of a spinal column with some of the ribs attached, a piece of the skull, and some small bones and charred flesh.

The remains were taken to the morgue and numbered "body No. 9." Identification in this case, as in the large majority of the other bodies at the morgue, will be impossible. It is not likely that any of the bodies yet to be found will be recognizable. The work of clearing away the debris proceeds slowly. The great mound of debris in the East Fifty-first-street station today that fifty carts were engaged in hauling it away.

Many persons called at the morgue, and the East Fifty-first-street station today, the former in the hope of identifying some of the bodies, and the latter, mostly women, to claim lost articles to preserve as keepsakes. The search continues to reveal small articles of personal property.

WAGES TO BE ADVANCED.

PITTSBURGH, March 23.—The engineers of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company's mills have been notified that their wages would be advanced 10 per cent. April 1. A representative of the firm is responsible for the statement that on the same date there will be a general advance in all departments, effecting fully 5000 men. The same official announces that the company contemplates the erection of a number of mills, but would not state what class of mills they are to be.

PARIS IS SUFFERING FROM THE SCOURGE OF INFLUENZA. The disease during the last seven days has been killing 233 on the average.

UNION OF RAILROADS

CONFERENCE LOOKING TO UNIFORM AND STABLE RATES.

Committee Appointed to Go Over the Subject With the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WESTERN LINES PLAY FAIR.

NO COMPLAINTS OF SECRET-RATE PRACTICES SUSTAINED.

Anti-Trust Law Obstacles are to Be Overcome—Official Pledged to Sustain Public Tariffs.

Meeting Today.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The presidents, general managers and other representatives of about twenty-five railroad companies, comprising almost the entire trunk-line service between Chicago and Lake Michigan, and the Ohio and Mississippi rivers and beyond, were in executive conference throughout today with the Interstate Commerce Commission. The result was a verbal assurance on the part of all the roads represented to maintain uniform tariffs, thorough cooperation and the appointment of a committee to confer with the commission tomorrow for more definite and specific action for securing greater stability in freight rates. The committee will meet with the commission tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. The general conference closed after being in session from 11 this morning until 6 o'clock tonight, and most of the magnates have returned home.

At the conference, every road represented was called on to report its freight tariff conditions generally, whether its published rates were anticipated. Each reported absolute maintenance of published schedules, and the reports summarized indicated the most thorough cooperation in the western territory. No road had any definite complaint or secret-rate practices to report and, on the contrary, it was brought out that several reports of secret practices were found to be groundless when the suspected roads had been quietly investigated.

One point discussed was the difference between the rates on grains and other products for export and those for domestic use, a material difference in which was acknowledged, but as to the necessity of which the railroad officials differed in their views. No decision on this line was taken, however. The anti-trust law, taking away the legal sanction of any concerted effort among the roads to maintain rates and at the same time requiring the observance of published rates, was discussed and efforts to overcome this obstacle were formally mentioned. The general sentiment as to the results of the conference is that each road will make consistent effort to act fairly with each other and with respective shippers. Officials present pledged themselves not to deviate from their published tariffs and not to discriminate between the large and small shippers.

At the meeting tomorrow definite action may be taken looking to the insuring, as far as possible, against possible future fluctuations in freight rates, and against the possibility of a precipitate demoralization in rates.

MRS. SHIRLEY SHADOWED.

Claimant to Stetson's Estate Annoyed in Kansas City.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]

KANSAS CITY, March 23.—Interest in the claim to the two-million-dollar estate of the late John Stetson of Boston, which is soon to be contested by Mrs. Katherine Shirley of this city, has been revived by the appearance here of John Stetson. Both Stetson and his wife died in Boston without leaving will. According to Mrs. Shirley, the Stetson relatives are trying to show that she (Mrs. Shirley) is not such, but the former wife of L. H. Hitchcock, formerly of Toronto and of Boston and of Chicago, and later of Kansas City.

The woman detective, Mrs. Shirley claims, has been very obnoxious of late following her from place to place. General law suits have resulted, and the climax finally coming when Mrs. Shirley brought weight to bear to have the detective ousted from the hotel, which was done. Both Stetson and his wife died in Boston without leaving will. According to Mrs. Shirley, the Stetson relatives are trying to show that she (Mrs. Shirley) is not such, but the former wife of L. H. Hitchcock, formerly of Toronto and of Boston and of Chicago, and later of Kansas City.

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PROFIT BY SUCTION.

MOVED IRRIGATING SCHEME FOR HOPE RANCHO.

Will Take About A Year.

GREAT CROPS OF VEGETABLES FOR EASTERN MARKETS.

Deal in Puget Sound Fish—Lower Rates to Dawson—Mysterious Stabbing—Woman Soaks Her Head in Chloroform.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Pacific Improvement Company is about to inaugurate a novel and extensive irrigating scheme near Santa Barbara in connection with its seaside Hope Rancho of 20,000 acres, a few miles westward of the city. A 3,000-foot tunnel is to be driven into the neighboring mountain range to draw off storage water at an elevation of 1100 feet, and with the force generated by piping this water down two miles and a half, larger volumes, piped from lower levels, are to be raised by suction to a height of fifty feet, and allowed to pour into Felton Lake, which is on Hope Rancho, and has a storage capacity of 380,000 gallons, an area of about sixty acres, and an elevation at its bottom of 135 feet above the level of the ocean.

The plan contemplates irrigation not only of Hope Rancho, but of 3000 acres of rich lowlands in Goleta Valley, owned by several hundred persons. It is believed that this district, when properly watered, will produce great crops of superior early vegetables for eastern markets.

The company, by buying 2000 acres of rugged mountain, has executed a bold stroke, setting completely at defiance all claims of riparian owners along the creek, the source of which is to be practically undermined by a mountain tunnel. Supreme Court decisions and the testimony of experts are quoted to show that the company has law on its side.

Work will be started in the tunnel immediately, and will be prosecuted with vigor. The water system will be completed within a year, so that everything will be in readiness for any further developments incident to the inauguration next May of the coast railroad route, which runs through Hope Rancho. It will cost \$25,000 to bore the tunnel, which is expected to yield a constant flow of twenty miner's inches of water.

O'MELVENEY UNCAUGHT.

Escaped Across the Border—His Victim Recovering.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

TACOMA, March 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Only meager additional particulars are obtainable regarding the brutal assault on Mrs. Julia Underwood at Loomis by E. H. O'Melveny, formerly of Los Angeles, who has been known at Loomis as both O'Melveny and Melrose for the last six months. Loomis is a mining town in the backwoods of Okanogan county. This fact leads to the conclusion that O'Melveny was endeavoring to seek a secluded spot when he went there.

Mrs. Underwood moved to Loomis from Iowa some years ago, but has lately decided to leave her ranch there in good hands and move to Seattle, where her daughter Julia is attending the State University. Reports from Loomis state that O'Melveny claimed to be a cattleman when he made a proposition to lease Mrs. Underwood's ranch and stock. She finally concluded a deal with him, but was seemingly unready to leave the property in a stranger's hands, for she deferred her removal to Seattle. Doubt is expressed as to whether she received rental promptly. O'Melveny was dissatisfied with his lease and wanted to make new terms. They disagreed over this matter, and in a fit of anger O'Melveny drew his big revolver and nearly killed Mrs. Underwood by clubbing her over the head.

A dispatch received late tonight from Loomis, via Spokane, states that Mrs. Underwood is recovering very slowly, though she is pronounced out of danger.

O'Melveny has not been caught, and it is believed he has crossed the line into British Columbia. Mrs. Underwood's friends are determined to punish him if he is caught.

O'Melveny devoted part of his time to real estate and mining brokerage business at Loomis.

GOLDEN DROPS.

Rain Has Made the Indications for Wheat Crops Excellent.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—[Practically without cessation it has been raining throughout the northern part of California since last Sunday morning. All fears of a drought have long since been dispelled, but in some sections there are now serious apprehensions of prospective floods. Many creeks have overflowed their banks, submerging the lowlands and causing considerable damage. At Santa Cruz a number of houses have the ground floors under water, bridges and a dam have been swept away, and along the line of the narrow-gauge railroad there have been several landslides, so that trains on this line made no attempt to run today. The total precipitation in Santa Cruz county during the past four days has exceeded 7 inches.

Throughout the San Joaquin Valley the country is full of water, and the rivers and channels have risen to within a few feet of high-water mark, with rain still falling and the rivers still rising.

In Santa Clara county, two bay towns, Alviso and Milpitas, are partially under water, and the lower portion of Gilroy, in the southern end of the valley, is also submerged. The waters are rising rapidly in all the rivers, and another day's rain may cause serious consequences. So far, however, the benefit exceeds the damage many hundredfold.

There has been an intermission in the storm at San Francisco. The local precipitation today exceeded 1.50 inches, while yesterday's rainfall was 2.25 inches. All the reservoirs, which

had run low for two years on account of insufficient rain, are now brimming, but little damage from flooding is reported. The indications are for a continuance of the rain tomorrow, which is falling fast tonight.

The southern counties of the State have virtually been passed over by the storm. Los Angeles has had a sprinkling or two today, but rain in a more decisive form is expected tomorrow.

DANGEROUS STRETCHES.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

OAKLAND, March 23.—The rainfall for the twenty-four hours up to this afternoon was over three inches, making the precipitation for the month 9.45 inches and a total to date for the season of 19.63 inches. Lake Chabot, at San Francisco, has risen forty-six feet, and is now within eighteen feet of the high-water mark, with the limit nearer at hand every hour. Lake Temescal is full, and water is being run from all the water pipes.

A building on the banks of Fruitvale Creek, near the station, which was used as a real estate office by H. A. Fletcher, of the creek with a terrific noise, and was ground to pieces by the swollen waters of the usually quiet stream. On the line of the Southern Pacific beyond West Berkeley the banks along the bay shore have become so weakened from the persistent soaking of the rain that track-walkers are placed every few hundred feet, and trains are run across the dangerous stretches at a snail's pace.

RESERVOIRS FILLING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

VALLEJO, March 23.—A heavy rain has been falling here during the past forty-eight hours, with every indication for a continuation of the storm. The Gretna Valley reservoir, the source of Vallejo's and Mare Island's water supply, now contains over forty feet of water, which is equal to two years' supply. Several creeks in this neighborhood have overflowed their banks, doing considerable damage to the lowlands. The reservoir at the source of Suisun's water supply is overflowing, and it is feared that great damage will result if the storm lasts much longer. The grain prospects throughout Solano were never more encouraging.

GOOD FALL AT FRESNO.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, March 23.—The rainfall here for the past twenty-four hours has been half an inch, which brings the total precipitation for the season up to 5.2 inches. Since the present storm began, nearly two inches of rain have fallen. The forecast tonight is for more rain tomorrow, and the indications are good for showers during the entire week. The streams leading from the mountains are full to overflowing, and if the storm continues slight floods may occur. Indications for a heavy wheat crop were never better in this part of the valley.

A POSSIBLE EXCESS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 23.—This has been another day of rain in this end of San Joaquin county, and 31 of an inch has fallen since midnight last night, making up to 8 o'clock this evening, 5.44 inches for the month and 12.07 inches for the season, against 5.49 to the same date last year. The country water, and the rivers and channels have risen to within a few feet of the top of their banks all over the county. Further precipitation in the event of a heavy fall to overflow, but unless the streets and cellars of Stockton should be flooded, an excess of water can do no damage.

LANDSLIDES AFTER IT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN JOSE, March 23.—The rain has been falling all day, the heaviest fall being in the evening. Many of the creeks have overflowed, and the lowlands in the vicinity of Gilroy, in the southern end of the valley, and Alviso and Milpitas, near the bay, are under water. In the event of a heavy fall tonight, overflows nearer town may be expected. Late reports from Gilroy state that the water is still rising, and that the lower portion of the town from Seventh street south is flooded.

The narrow-gauge trains to Santa Cruz are not running, as a landslide near Wright's station blocked the train which left this morning. On board were H. E. Huntington, Jr., and several friends, who were obliged to return to San Jose. Another slide is reported in the event of a heavy fall a mile and a quarter from Felton. Traffic will probably be delayed for some time.

No damage to speak of has been done to the crops, and incalculable good has been accomplished. Up to 8 p.m. today .36 of an inch for the twenty-four hours has fallen, making 5.07 inches for March and 12.51 for the season, against 5.53 for the corresponding period last year.

SACRAMENTO IN SOAK.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, March 23.—The Sacramento Valley is still enjoying a soaking rain. A heavy warm rain is falling in the mountains, and unless there should come a freeze in the hills to check the flow of water, the snow will melt and send down flood waters. Farmers on the lowlands are already complaining of too much water. During the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock this morning, 15 inches of snow fell at Cascade in the mountains, making a total depth of 125 inches in that locality. From 1 to 3 inches of rain fell in the foothill district. Over 1 inch of rain fell here last night. Rain has been falling here almost steadily during the past thirty-six hours.

PLENTY FOR SUISUN.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SUISUN, March 23.—Recent rains have dispelled fears previously entertained regarding inadequate water supplies for towns in Solano county this year. Suisun is assured of a good supply. Vallejo is also fortunate. Wild Horse Dam having gained considerably during the recent precipitation. The dam registered on Wednesday night 23 feet, approximately 147,923.272 gallons, a gain of 68,327.480 gallons during the late rains. As Vallejo consumes about 10,000 gallons a month, a bountiful supply for the naval city is assured. The lake still rises.

AROUND COLLEGEVILLE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

STOCKTON, March 23.—The country in the region of Collegeville, this county, is flooded.

RAINING AT COLUSA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

COLUSA, March 23.—The rainfall for the storm which commenced Tuesday now amounts to 2.42 inches. It is still raining, and there is no apprehension of damage on the lower lands. On Grand Island the river at 4 p.m. was at the 14-foot mark, and still rising slowly. The prospects are for a continuance of the rain tonight.

FIVE DAYS OF IT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

PETALUMA, March 23.—Rain has been falling incessantly here for the last five days. The creeks and mountain streams are higher than for years past. The marsh below this city is one vast sheet of water. Farmers and fruit-growers say the butlook was never brighter in this vicinity. If the storm continue much longer, a freshet is probable.

CONTINUED AND HEAVY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA ROSA, March 23.—During the past forty-eight hours there has been

a continual heavy downpour of rain, the precipitation amounting to about 3 inches. Creeks all over the county are rising. So far no damage has been reported.

IN MONTEREY COUNTY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MONTEREY, March 23.—Rain has been falling heavily throughout this entire district for the past forty-eight hours, much wind accompanying the downpour. Over two inches have fallen to the present time, and there are no signs yet of abatement. Reports come from outlying localities that all the mountain streams are rising rapidly, in some cases overflowing their banks. The Salinas and Carmel rivers are higher than for years, and some apprehension of flood is felt, though as yet there is no danger.

SAN LORENZO FLOODS.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SANTA CRUZ, March 23.—Rain has continued to fall all day. The San Lorenzo River is out of its banks, and residences, orchards and gardens on both sides of the stream have been flooded. Driftwood lodged against the railroad bridge near the mouth of the river, causing a jam and necessitating its removal by a gang of men. Logs also lodged against the pier of one of the city's bridges, but were removed. Seabright and Twin Lakes beaches are covered with driftwood and logs.

The Hahn Company, situated on Brancifort Creek was washed away today. It was sixteen feet high, and made of logs. Residents along Brancifort Creek for over thirty years say they never saw the creek so high. The creek carried away several bridges. In Doyle Gulch a bridge was washed away, preventing school children from reaching home without assistance. Two bridges on the Loma Prieta Railroad were washed away. The Loma Prieta dam is filled with mud, driftwood and brush. No narrow-gauge trains arrived or departed today, owing to slides near Felton and Glenwood. A big force of men is clearing the tracks. The creek of rain fell this afternoon. If the storm continues Chinatown will soon be under water.

The rain fell in torrents at Boulder Creek today. At Felton the precipitation for the storm is now 6.79 inches.

THE SACRAMENTO RISING.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, March 23.—The rain has fallen steadily here almost all day, and up to 5 p.m., 32 inches for the twenty-four hours and 13.63 for the season had fallen. Since that time only occasional showers have fallen, and since tonight none to speak of. The river is rising, and will reach 21 feet, and if the storm ceases is not likely to rise higher, as the American River will soon run down.

If the Sacramento River should rise to 24 feet at this city, which is many feet below the levee top, it will begin to run over the near easement, 3000 feet long, recently constructed in the Hershey break, eighteen miles above this city, which will immediately relieve the river below that point. This country now has a public trust. It will all its needs, and a late spring shower or two will insure bounteous crops. The rain in the foothills has been heavy during the day.

MADE HIS MARK.

And Now the Governor Will Rest Until Appointments Arise.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, March 23.—The Governor has signed all the bills he will sign, and has left Sacramento. His labors are over as far as the work of the Legislature is concerned. He has signed bills admitting that a number of signed bills are lying in his office waiting to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, but they refuse to give out any information as to how many there are of these bills, what they are or when they will be transmitted. That they are sent to the Secretary of State no information whatever will be given out concerning them.

There are 326 bills in the hands of the Governor, and there is no doubt that many of them have been signed. It may be that the Governor will order the bills made public today or tomorrow, and it may be he will wait until next Wednesday, which is the last day he has on which to sign bills.

A LIVELY CORPSE.

Whisky Consigned to Alaska in a Coffin.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), March 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The coffin consigned to Unga, Alaska, by the steamer Excelsior attracted the attention of the customs officers while searching the cargo of that steamer last night, and they decided to investigate. It was found to be packed with fine whisky, which, of course, was sealed. It was consigned to an undertaker at Unga, and was marked for the body of an alleged corpse. The coffin was cheap and had been bought for that purpose.

In a very few months whisky-smuggling into Alaska will no longer exist, as a high-license law goes into effect. The smugglers are getting in their last work, and some brand-new schemes have been launched.

MYSTERIOUS STABBING.

Martin Schroeder Receives a Knife Wound Over the Heart.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—There was a mysterious stabbing affray tonight at the corner of Howard and Seventh streets. Martin Schroeder, a well-dressed man, aged 30, is the victim. He lies in the Receiving Hospital with a knife wound over his heart, and, according to Assistant Police Surgeon Tormey, he cannot live.

Shortly after 2 o'clock Schroeder was seen staggering along Seventh street, from where he had just come. He placed his hand to his heart and fell into the doorway. P. A. Phillips, who lives in the house, saw the man fall and went to his aid. Schroeder said he had been stabbed by an unknown man as he was walking along the street. The police incline to the theory that he was with a woman or some companion with whom he had quarreled. He says he recently returned from Alvarado, where he had been employed.

WOMAN FOUND DYING.

Her Head Sunk in a Bowl of Chloroform—Had Nervous Headaches.

[A. P. EARLY MORNING REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Mrs. Gratia Vance, the wife of a book-keeper in a furniture house, was found today at her home with her head sunk in a bowl containing chloroform. A physician was summoned, but his efforts were fruitless, as Mrs. Vance died within an hour. Her friends declare that she had no motive for committing suicide, and Coroner Hill has ordered a careful investigation to be made.

Mrs. Vance was 25 years old, and was employed in a millinery establishment. She was subject to nervous headaches, and this morning left her work and went home to get some sleep, as she said. She was not seen again until discovered in a dying condition.

Soldier's Horrible Fate.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Private Herman McCall of Co. I, Ninth United States Infantry, was crushed

to death this evening between the iron side of the transport City of Puebla and the piles of the Broadway wharf, while climbing down the side for his own diversion. He was to have sailed tomorrow for Manila. McCall enlisted at Madison Barracks, Sackett's Harbor, last November.

DEAL IN FISH.

Chicago Concern Acquires Interests on Lower Puget Sound.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

WHATCOM (Wash.), March 23.—The last doubt of the consummation of the deal whereby the Pacific-American Steamship Fish Company of Chicago acquires the fish trade of Lower Puget Sound was removed today when \$100,000 of stock, which the company has asked the men to subscribe, was taken. A local bank is now busily engaged in accumulating between \$50,000 and \$100,000 to meet the final payments of the traps, falling due March 31.

LOWER RATES TO DAWSON.

Combination in Transportation Has Caused Them to Be Halved.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.), March 23.—Rates to Dawson City have been cut in two by the formation of a transportation combination, including various steamers running between Seattle and Skaguay, the White Pass and the Yukon Railway, and the steamers on Lake Bennett and the Upper Yukon.

Rates to take effect with the opening of navigation on the lakes are announced as follows: For freight of all kinds, \$162 per ton; first-class passenger passage, \$100; second-class, \$80. In case of a rate war between the up-river steamers, the freight rate will go down to \$140 a ton. The schedule time as arranged is about eight days from Seattle to Dawson.

Berkeley Charter Day.

BERKELEY, March 23.—The event of the charter of the University at the State University was the address of President Harper of the University of Chicago. His subject was "Democracy and the University." He spoke from notes, and was listened to with close attention. He spoke of the university as an integral part of the public-school system and a prominent factor of true democracy.

Shaffer at Headquarters.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—Gen. Shaffer returned from Bakersfield today, and was at army headquarters during the greater portion of the day. It is expected that his arrival will be immediately followed by charges against Capt. John Neall, who is now under arrest at the Presidio, and that a court of inquiry will be appointed by Gen. Shaffer before the end of the week.

Land and Lumber Incorporation.

SAN RAFAEL, March 23.—Articles of incorporation of the Duncan Mills Land and Lumber Company have been filed with the county clerk. The corporation has a capital stock of \$3,000,000, with 30,000 shares of stock at \$100 each, all of which are subscribed for by John Duncan, Jr., S. M. Duncan, Jr., John F. Bixbee, R. G. Bixbee and J. W. Dutton.

Juror's Nerve Gave Way.

OAKLAND, March 23.—The Brandes murder trial has been postponed until next Tuesday, owing to the illness of Juror B. S. Marston, whose nerves have been affected by the testimony and long hours in the jury box. Last week Juror Sieben was taken ill from the same cause. This is the seventh week of the trial.

San Rafael's Emigrant Dead.

SANTA ROSA, March 23.—Mrs. J. E. McIntosh, one of the oldest white settlers in this State, is dead at her home in Forestville. In an emigrant team she crossed the plains and arrived in California in 1845. She had resided in Sonoma county nearly half a century. She was a native of New York.

The Comanche a Freighter.

OAKLAND, March 23.—The old monitor Comanche, which has been bought from the government by a local firm, is to be converted into a freight ferry-boat to run on San Francisco Bay. Her antique engines will be replaced with new machinery, and she will be remodeled at a cost of \$50,000.

Third Victim Dies.

SEATTLE (Wash.), March 23.—Louis Molla, an Italian laborer, died tonight from injuries received in last Wednesday night's explosion, making the third victim. The coroner began an inquest today for the purpose of fixing the responsibility.

Accidental Chloroform Poisoning.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—A coroner's jury, investigating the death of Mrs. Gratia Vance, who died from chloroform poisoning yesterday, today rendered a verdict of accidental death.

TRAMPS' REVENGE.

Two Southern Pacific Bridges Burned in Texas.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

EL PASO (Tex.), March 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Two Southern Pacific Railway bridges, seventy miles west of Del Rio, Tex., near Lozier, were burned by tramps at an early hour this morning. The west-bound passenger train due to reach here this afternoon, is tied up at Del Rio. A bridge crew is working on the damaged bridge, and trains will be running some time tonight. A number of tramps were kicked off a freight train in that vicinity, and it is believed they adopted this means of getting even.

EAGAN'S NAME RETAINED.

No Mention of His Case in the Army Register.

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WASHINGTON, March 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The army-register for 1889 was issued today by the War Department, and much comment has been occasioned by the fact that the name of Gen. Eagan still appears at the head of the commissary department, and no mention is made of his case.

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GUTHRIE (Okla.), March 23.—Arrangements are being made for a reunion to be held here in June next, of the Rough Riders who fought in the battles of San Juan. A letter has been received from Gov. Roosevelt of New York, accepting an invitation to attend.

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Dr. Liebig's Health Coffee

15c Package.

All Grocers.

Ville de Paris

221-223 SOUTH BROADWAY.

We try to make this a comfortable store, an easy place in which to purchase small articles. Many ladies think it is the best in town in this respect. If hurry on your part leads to wrong selection our system of cheerful exchange remedies the error for you. For Saturday shoppers we mention new hosiery, gloves, neckwear, veilings, corsets, etc. Novelties in Lisle Thread Hose, fancy stripes, black boot styles and lace effects in plain colors. Also the latest thing in silk embroidered black hosiery. A profusion of new things in veilings including chenille dots, fancy chiffon and wash veils. The glove we sell for \$1.00 is quite the best in town, so say some of the best glove judges. Our line of Easter Gloves is now complete. All qualities and all the latest Paris shades.

ANCIENT AND HONORABLE.

Aunt Katy Snodgrass is Grieved by the Grim Reaper.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

MILFORD CENTER (O.), March 23.—Aunt Katy Snodgrass died today of the grip, aged 103 years. She was the oldest woman in the Woman's Relief Corps in the United States.

ANOTHER VENERABLE DAME.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

SARATOGA (N. Y.), March 23.—Mrs. Anne Hayes Alexander died today at West Charleston, aged 101 years.

OLDEST BACHELOR BUTTER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, March 23.—John Butter, said to have been the oldest bachelor in the United States, is dead at Huntington, L. I., in his one hundred and first year.

Free

Any person troubled with Liver Ills, such as constipation, biliousness, indigestion, etc., who will send us their names will receive by return mail a free sample of San Curo Cathartic Tablets. Our tablets are prepared from vegetable ingredients and contain no mercury, calomel or anything which can possibly injure the most sensitive person.

SAN CURO MEDICAL CO.
325 W. Fourth St., Los Angeles.

So. California Furniture Co.

The Store With the Biggest Clothing Reputation.

"The Hub First—The Rest Nowhere"

With a brilliant display of Spring Clothing

That surpasses in scope and magnitude any similar Exhibition in this region.

We expect to do a larger business this season than ever before—we've planned for it—we've prepared for it.

Our Mr. Brown has lately returned from his eastern tour, having spent two months visiting the factories and fashion centers—inspecting the various productions—superintending in three instances the very construction of the garments, buying cautiously, carefully, but lavishly.

The Exhibition of Spring Styles open Friday Morning.

THE HUB

FOR FINE CLOTHING-HATS AND FURNISHING GOODS.

154-156-158-160 N. SPRING ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SPRING STYLES
Men's Suits from
\$7.50 to \$25.

Ladies' Present Underwear Needs.

This store answers the needs of the public—quickly and fully. We want to hint today of our Underwear readiness. The gathering is significant of Hale's—so varied—so rich—so moderately priced.

Knit.	Muslin.
Ladies' light weight ribbed cotton vests, high neck, long or short sleeves, silk lined; special.....	Ladies' fine muslin drawers, umbrella style, deep flounce of fine lawn with rows of fine val insertion and narrow tucks and edging to match; special at.....
25c	85c
Ladies' light weight ribbed cotton pants, ankle or knee length finished; special.....	Ladies' fine Muslin Drawers, clusters of fine tucks and wide open embroidery; special at.....
25c	60c
Ladies' light weight white cotton pants, ribbed knee length, lace trimmed; special.....	Ladies' good Muslin Chemise, open down the front, neck and arms trimmed in narrow torchon lace; special at.....
35c	25c

Hale's

107-109 North Spring St.

An Unusual Display

OF

SPRING NECKWEAR

It is not a bit too soon for you to select your

... EASTER TIES ...

The assortment is at its best. Come while the bloom is on.

Mullen, Bluett & Co.,

N. W. COR. FIRST & SPRING STS.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.

Reliable Goods. DRY GOODS Popular Prices. Spring and Third Sts.

WASH SKIRTS.

A brand new line of wash dress skirts will be opened this morning, they come in white, navy and brown mixed duck, some plain and some polka dotted, tastily trimmed with braid.

Another lot of white pique skirts, plain and corded seams, stylish neat summer skirts; we have never seen their equal for the price, they range from \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

A couple of weeks ago we thought we had shirt waists enough to last all summer but they are gradually melting away, and another lot has arrived to take their place. The style of this last lot and the values among them are even more tempting than before.

A stylish well made waist of good material for 50c. another style a little better material, best quality percale neat new designs, splendid fitting waist, 75c.

French gingham, zephyr cloth and madras waists, stylish checks, stripes and dots, from \$1.00 up.

Free

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PETROLE.

ITS PURITY MAKES IT SO POWERFUL AND EFFICACIOUS.

We Guarantee It Absolutely Pure and Harmless.

Does Not contain Menthol or Cocaine or any other deleterious drug. It is the Mineral Essence of Petroleum extracted from the oils from various oil districts in the United States. It is an Antiseptic, a Germicide. That is why it Arrests and Kills the germs and adhesions in the bronchial tubes, prevents and cures tuberculosis.

Catarrh yields to its powerful influence like a child does to a parent. Remember, once for all, that IT IS PURE. Physicians have, and are using it every day because it is pure. For Eczema it has no equal. We cannot appeal to the afflicted with more assurance than we have given.

Petrole is a household remedy. Doctors even endorse it, as the following will prove:

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 28, 1899. Petrole Remedy Company, Los Angeles. Gentlemen: I desire to give testimony to the miraculous curative powers of your Petrole as a medicine.

It came under my observation some months ago, and I have used it successfully for Lung Affections, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Croup and Rheumatism. In every instance these afflictions have yielded readily to its influence and cures have been speedily effected.

I am free to say that I would not consider the laboratory of any physician complete without it. Petrole is nature's own creation and a boon to humanity. Yours truly, F. LaSTRONG, M.D.

One 6-oz. bottle of Petrole contains as much medicine as one barrel of amercage Petroleum.

For sale at all first-class American and European druggists.

Petrole Remedy Co.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Offices, Tajo Building, 1st and Broadway.

SATTLER

THE HUMAN STOMACH is one of the most delicate, and certainly one of the most important organs of the body. Yet how many people utterly fail to give it proper, common sense attention. Do you know that Good Health Demands Proper Nutrition, and do you know that scientifically prepared, well done food, which must be easily digestible, is the only thing for you and everybody? This being the case, can you afford to buy your bread hereafter at our store, No. 318 S. Spring St., and you will never regret it. Special every Saturday—Twelve-Apple-Kase-Kase.

BAKING CO.

Think of a 2-burner Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove for....

WORTH \$8.00. \$6.50 Harshman & Dietz, 414 S. SPRING ST.

Sea Shells.

Finer and better shells and for less money than anywhere on the Coast.

Winkler's Curios, 316 S. Broadway.

DR. SOMERS

Treats successfully all Female Diseases and irregularities, and all nervous and chronic diseases of either sex. Twenty-five years' experience. Consultation Free. 439 WEST 213-214 CURRIER BLOCK, 212 W. THIRD

Gold Dust

Washing Powder makes house cleaning easy. Largest package—greatest economy. Ask the grocer for it.

Dr. Frances E. Williams

Has phenomenal success in curing Chronic ailments with hot dry air and static electricity. Also use the Faradic method to strengthen the vocal cords. 439 WEST SIXTH STREET.

Sanitarium

TRAVELING BAGS, TRUNK FACTORY, REPAIRING. 423 S. Spring Los Angeles.

THE W. H. PERRY

Lumber Mfg. Co. LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL. 316-320 Commercial Street.

MINING

And Assaying. FOR SALE—GOLD MINES. DEVELOPED. Five acres; good grade; large body in sight; convenient road; samples and information at 1435 UNION AVE. 25

W. R. MARTIN, SUCCESSOR TO MORGAN & Co., assaying, refining and general mining business. 236 to 261 WILSON BLOCK. PARTIES WANTING A GOOD MINING property, Address C. Box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

FOR SALE—GOOD GOLD AND COPPER properties. R. D. LIST, 223 Wilcox Bldg.

TO LET

Farming Lands. TO LET—WATER RENT BY THE YEAR \$40.000 acres of rich bottom land on the Colorado River in Riverside county, opposite Ehrenberg; suitable for grazing; abundant grass; mesquite and screw bean feed in season. Bids requested by the BLYTHE ESTATE, 14 Grant Ave., San Francisco.

The Times' Home Study Circle.

Course Beginning Sunday, April 2.

I. Popular Studies in European History.

II. The World's Great Commercial Products.

III. Governments of the World of Today.

IV. Popular Studies in Literature.

V. The World's Great Artists.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES has set out to give elementary night school instruction through the medium of its newspaper columns. It will be the aim to make the work develop and broaden step by step until it shall be recognized by intelligent people everywhere as a powerful and important factor in the spread of a wholesome educational spirit among all classes of people. THE TIMES' HOME STUDY CIRCLE will enlist the co-operation of the most widely known educators and literary and scientific writers in its work. It will place before newspaper readers the most valuable original lectures and lessons in attractive daily installments and so arranged as to form definite lines of study. The courses announced to begin Sunday, April 2, are under the immediate direction of some of the foremost scholars in the country.

HISTORY:

The course in European history will be published Thursday, beginning Thursday, April 6. This course will be published by specialists under the general direction of Dr. William P. Wilson, Director of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. The course of the following products will be studied:

1. MOHAMMED. 2. CHARLEMAGNE. 3. THE CRUSADES. 4. FEUDALISM. 5. THE ITALIAN REPUBLICS. 6. THE RENAISSANCE. 7. THE MOORS IN SPAIN. 8. THE HANSEATIC LEAGUE. 9. THE HUGENOTS. 10. PETER THE GREAT.

This course will be illustrated with maps and diagrams. Prof. Grosvener, who prepares the opening study, as well as other studies in the series, has for several years at the head of the department of history in Robert College, Constantinople. He has traveled extensively in Asia and Europe, and has written many historical works of great value. The several contributors were selected with special reference to the studies assigned them.

GEOGRAPHY:

The studies of the "World's Great Commercial Products" will be published on Fridays, beginning Friday, April 7. This course will be prepared by specialists under the general direction of Dr. William P. Wilson, Director of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum. The course of the following products will be studied:

1. BREADSTUFFS. 2. GREAT PRODUCE. 3. DAIRY PRODUCTS. 4. COTTON. 5. WOOL. 6. LUMBER. 7. SUGAR. 8. RUBBER.

This will be a course in commercial and economic geography, intended especially for business men, and will cover the world's import and export trade of nations, the great manufacturing interests of all countries, as well as the general progress of the world, and the leading necessities of life. These papers will take up the eight leading products of the world and offer comparative studies which will be of the largest commercial value. The course will be fully illustrated with maps and diagrams.

GOVERNMENT:

The studies of the governments of leading countries will be published on Sundays, beginning Sunday, April 9. Contributors to this course: ALBERT SHAW, PH.D., Editor of the "American Monthly Review of Reviews."

J. WHIPPLE JENKS, A.M., PH.D., Professor of Political Science, Cornell University.

J. ROY PERRY, M. LL.B., Professor of Constitutional History, Iowa College.

FREDERICK W. SPIERS, PH.D., (Philadelphia).

J. A. WOODBURN, PH.D., Professor of Political Science, University of Minnesota.

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This course will include comparative studies of the form of government in operation in the following countries:

1. FRANCE. 2. SWITZERLAND. 3. TURKEY. 4. THE GERMAN EMPIRE. 5. GREAT BRITAIN. 6. ITALY. 7. CANADA. 8. JAPAN. 9. INDIA.

The studies will be illustrated with portraits of rulers, pictures of legislative buildings, etc.

LITERATURE:

Two days each week, Mondays and Tuesdays, will be devoted to this course. The studies will begin on Monday, April 3. Contributors to this course: LEWIS E. GATES, A.M., Professor of Literature, Harvard University.

MAURICE FRANCIS EGAN, LL.D., Professor of Literature, Catholic University of America.

JOHN EBBENEZER BRYANT, M.A. (Toronto, Ont.).

JOHN MILLAR, M.A., Deputy Minister of Education, Ontario, Can.

HATTIE TYNG GRISWOLD, Author of "Home Life of Great Authors," etc.

JULIUS EMIL OLSON, B.L., Professor of Scandinavian Literature, University of Wisconsin.

JOHN FRANKLIN GUNNING, LL.D., Professor of Literature, Amherst College.

JOSEPH VILLIERS DENNEY, A.M., Professor of Literature, Ohio State University.

Studies.

The following is an outline of the course:

1. CHAUCER: THE DAWN OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. 2. THE FIRST GREAT ENGLISH NOVELISTS. 3. TRANSLATION OF THE ENGLISH BIBLE. 4. THE FIRST GREAT ENGLISH NOVELISTS. 5. EARLY ENGLISH ESSAYISTS. 6. THE FIRST GREAT ENGLISH NOVELISTS. 7. WITS AND HUMORISTS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE. 8. DR. QUINCY: EARLY PROSE MASTERPIECES. 9. FIRST HISTORIANS AND FAMOUS HISTORIES. 10. CHARLOTTE BRONTE: LITERARY WOMEN OF FIFTY YEARS AGO. 11. LITERARY CLAYS IN LONDON. 12. ISSEN: REVIEW OF SCANDINAVIAN LITERATURE. 13. THOMAS: REVIEW OF RUSSIAN LITERATURE.

The editors of the studies will keep the educational value of the course constantly in view. Students' notes and questions will follow each paper.

The course in literature and literary criticism and in our biographical and critical studies we have covered in a general way the field of English literature. The course offered for the spring term of 1899 will take up fifteen separate and distinct topics.

ART:

The studies of the "World's Great Artists" will be published on Wednesdays, beginning Wednesday, April 5. Contributors to this course: JOHN C. VAN DYKE, LL.D., Professor of the History of Art, Rutgers College.

RUSSELL STURGIS, PH.D., F.A.I.A., Author of "European Architecture," Art Critic of the New York Times.

REV. JAMES M. HOPPIN, D.D., Professor of the History of Art, Yale University.

The course will include studies of the lives and work of the following famous artists:

1. RAPHAEL. 2. REMBRANDT. 3. MURILLO. 4. HOGARTH. 5. REYNOLDS. 6. TURNER. 7. MILLET.

The course will be generously illustrated with portraits of artists and copies of famous pictures, and will furnish valuable supplementary notes for students by DR. RUSSELL STURGIS and others. This course is sure to rank with the very best work undertaken by the HOME STUDY CIRCLE.

Dr. Van Dyke is widely known as author of a number of works on art, as the art critic of the New York Evening Post, and as Lecturer on Art in Columbia, Harvard and Princeton Universities. Dr. Russell Sturgis stands in the very front rank of the art critics of New York City. He has been the president of the Fine Arts Federation since its establishment.

Hopkin, who contributes the opening study, has been for nearly half a century a student of art in all its relations. The names of other contributors to this course will be announced later.

SURE WAGES OF SIN.

DEATH OF MRS. MARTIN BLACK AT LONG BEACH.

Compromising Letters Written by Her Self-Confessed Lover Betray Their Life.

HIS STATEMENT TO THE JURY.

TELLS THE OLD, OLD STORY OF WICKED INFATUATION.

She Said She Was a Descendant of Mary, Queen of Scots—Her Husband and Children in England—Suicide.

Mrs. Martin Black died suddenly at the Julian Hotel in Long Beach Wednesday night. The investigation which followed her death has brought out a story of shame and wrong against her absent husband and children, and has thrown an unhappy light on the man who freely admits his infatuation with her.

Mrs. Black went from this city to the Julian Hotel in Long Beach last Monday, and took quarters for an extended stay. On Tuesday she complained of not feeling well, and from that afternoon kept to her bed. She moaned much of the time as if in great pain, but steadfastly refused to receive the attendance of a physician. On Wednesday evening, when the report of her death was made, she was found dead in her bed.

The body was removed to the morgue and an autopsy was performed there yesterday morning in the presence of Drs. Wellbourn, Brown, Covert, Cuthbert, Webster, Penz and Bellows. The body, according to Dr. Wellbourn's testimony at the inquest, conducted by Coroner Holland yesterday afternoon, was in healthy condition, and the appearance of the organs was normal, or as nearly so as could be expected in a woman of her age. There were no marks of violence. Judging from the conditions, in his opinion, death was caused by some form of narcotic poisoning. Dr. Perce thought death was due to some narcotic poison. Dr. Cuthbert thought death might have been caused by strychnine, or some other vegetable poison.

Mrs. E. White of No. 220 South Hill street, Los Angeles, testified that she had known Mrs. Black since she last came from England, three or four months ago. Witness knew as to Mrs. Black's property that she was very well off. Her husband, A. F. Mitchell, was a well-known man in Los Angeles, and was a partner in the business of the city. Mrs. Black had been receiving quarterly remittances from England. She was not divorced from England. She was as far as she had told witness about it.

F. Girard Mitchell, who gave his address as No. 438 East Twenty-eighth street, Los Angeles, testified that he had known Mrs. Black since she last came from England, three or four months ago. Witness knew as to Mrs. Black's property that she was very well off. Her husband, A. F. Mitchell, was a well-known man in Los Angeles, and was a partner in the business of the city. Mrs. Black had been receiving quarterly remittances from England. She was not divorced from England. She was as far as she had told witness about it.

The jury's verdict was that Mrs. Black came to her death "by the use of some unknown narcotic poison administered by her own hand with suicidal intent."

Coroner Holland took charge of the property left at the hotel by the dead woman, and announced that he would turn it over to the proper authorities.

It may be that Mrs. Black was of royal lineage. While at the hotel she told one of the guests that she was a descendant of Queen Mary, Queen of Scots. She gave a description of some of the castles and other prominent places in Scotland, where that unhappy Queen had figured, with descriptions which were accurate. Mrs. Black, before she became sick, was engaged on a piece of strange embroidery, which she said was patterned from the "emblems which Queen Mary used on her brooch which had belonged to that monarch, and which had been handed down from generation to generation in her family until it had come into her possession. She said she was keeping the relic in Los Angeles, as she considered it too valuable a relic to carry about the country.

WOMEN ELECT OFFICERS. Three Days' Session of Missionary Society is Closed.

Mrs. Samuel Minor was reflected president of the Women's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the presbytery of Los Angeles for the tenth time yesterday at the annual meeting of that association at the First Presbyterian Church, corner Broadway and Broadway.

The coming term of the society, Mrs. Minor will make the eleventh she has served in the highest office of the society. All the other officers of the society were re-elected, excepting the home corresponding secretary, Mrs. C. E. Walker, who gave up her office on account of ill health, and Mrs. J. H. Stewart, whose office as under secretary was merged into another.

Yesterday's meetings of the Missionary Society and the Young People's Society, which have been in session since the church closed a three days' annual session. The exercises of the morning meeting opened with a half hour of prayer, led by Helen Peabody. Following this were the reports of several secretaries of the two societies. A symposium on monthly meetings, at which various subjects were discussed, followed the reports, after which Mrs. H. B. Gage read a paper on "Duties of Vice-Presidents."

The morning session closed with the election of officers, and in the afternoon exercises were given by the Spanish and Chinese schools of the Missionary Society. Farewell devotional services closed the day's programme.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.

Dead Man and Box of Poison Found Side by Side.

A dead man, evidently a Frenchman, about 45 years of age, was found in a room of the Commercial lodging-house, corner of Commercial and Los Angeles streets, about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. By his side was a small tin box containing poison, either strychnine or arsenic. The supposition is that he committed suicide. There were no papers or anything else in his possession to indicate who he was or where he came from. An inquest was held this morning.

Contracts in Tennessee. NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 23.—The House of Representatives today passed the Senate bill making all contracts entered into in Tennessee hereafter payable in legal tender. The bill was so framed as to exempt contracts already in existence. The bill now goes to the Governor, and he will certainly sign it. The bill is the outgrowth of the silver sentiment in Tennessee.

A SLIPPERY SUCKER.

HE WOULD NOT STAY CAUGHT WHEN HOOKED.

"Poker" Davis Gang Still Profiting by the Open Fishing Season in Los Angeles.

AN ASPEN MAN'S ADVENTURE.

HE GOT HOOKED IN THE GOOD OLD-FASHIONED MANNER.

Was Foxy Enough to Stop Payment of His Draft, and Then Told His Troubles to the Police.

Although the open season for catching suckers continues, fishing is not as good in the "Poker" Davis pond as it was formerly. To be sure, there are just as many suckers as of yore, and they bite as freely, but they seem to be harder to land since the newspapers have been disseminating information about the methods pursued by the fishers.

For instance, three of "Poker" Davis's most expert fishermen hooked a fine specimen of the genus sucker on Wednesday afternoon. He took the bait beautifully, and they played him until they thought he was about tired and ready to bring to gaff, but he made a vigorous kick and dropped off the hook, back into the pond, at the critical moment. To make the matter worse he "holed" so loud that the police were obliged to take cognizance of the case. However, that will not prevent the fishers from rebaiting the hook and proceeding to do the best they can to land the next sucker that comes along, and the chances are they will not have long to wait, as the adage that a sucker is born every minute still holds good. "Poker" Davis & Co. will still be found doing business at the old stand while the season for catching suckers remains open in Los Angeles.

The sucker who bit but got away last Wednesday was Walter Durant of Aspen, Colo. Mr. Durant does not belong to the kindergarten class in point of experience. He is an elderly gentleman, evidently of English birth, judging by the liberal use he makes of the letter "h" in words beginning with a vowel sound. Mr. Durant looks like a solid business man, whose paper never goes to protest at the bank. His general appearance, in fact, is that of the prosperous, guileless individual so dear to the "Poker" Davis heart.

Mr. Durant arrived here from Colorado about three weeks ago, and took apartments at No. 114 North Broadway. He had no friends or acquaintances here, so he went about in a flock by himself, and looked rather lonesome.

Four or five days ago one of "Poker" Davis's spotters noted that the old man seemed to be yearning for company, and soon scraped up an acquaintance with him. The spotter introduced himself as Mr. Newton of Chicago, and made himself agreeable by piloting the old gentleman to the Chamber of Commerce exhibit and other points of interest. This warm friendship sprang up between the two, and Durant would not be long in coming to know him.

Incidentally, the alleged Mr. Newton learned a good deal about the Colorado man's affairs, and discovered that a mining proposition was being carried out by him. The mining proposition was a pretty good bait for his kind of sucker.

Wednesday afternoon Durant met Newton, as usual, and was introduced to another man whose name for the occasion was Hamilton. Mr. Hamilton

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LIVES ENDANGERED.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC FLAT CAR CRASHES INTO ELECTRIC CAR.

Forty Passengers Narrowly Escape Death in a Smash-up at the Macy and Alameda Street Grade Crossing, Just Before Midnight.

Forty persons had a narrow escape from death just before midnight last night when a Southern Pacific flatcar crashed into a crowded Pasadena and Los Angeles electric car at the corner of Macy and Alameda streets. One end of the electric car was wrecked, and the entire vehicle was thrown from the track and turned half way around.

Nearly half the passengers on the wrecked car jumped from their seats, thereby saving their lives. The accident, which nearly resulted in death and serious injuries to many persons, was due to the presence of a grade crossing with neither gates nor a watchman to guard it.

When the Pasadena car, which leaves Los Angeles at 11:30 o'clock, reached the crossing of the Southern Pacific tracks, the conductor, seeing no impediment to the crossing, went forward. The engine was on the west track of the Southern Pacific road, and had just come to a stop, after sending flat cars on a flying switch south on the east track.

Just as the Pasadena car reached the railroad track the swiftly-moving flatcar came from the south, striking the building. The motorman, seeing that he could not return put on the full current, but failed to clear the track before the flatcar struck the electric car. A switchman, who was riding on the flatcar, shouted to the passengers, and the car jumped before the crash came.

Had the outside seats on the electric car been on the front instead of the rear, there would have been loss of life and serious injury to many of the passengers. As it was none of those inside of the car was injured, but all were given a severe shaking up. The flatcar, after striking the electric car, derailed, and during its fall, continued on its way, reaching the sidetrack to which it had been switched.

An electric car bound from Pasadena to Los Angeles was waiting on the east side of the Southern Pacific tracks for a second car to cross and reach the public track crossing. Incidentally, the alleged Mr. Newton learned a good deal about the Colorado man's affairs, and discovered that a mining proposition was being carried out by him. The mining proposition was a pretty good bait for his kind of sucker.

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Railway Employee's Funeral.

Ernest Filieul, for several years in the employ of the Los Angeles Electric Railway as a conductor, died Wednesday morning of consumption, and was buried yesterday. The funeral took place from his late home at No. 724 South Spring street. As many of his late fellow-employees had been summoned from duty attended in a body. Burial was at Rosedale cemetery. Instead of a hearse and carriage for the funeral procession, a motor car, consisting of three trolley cars was used. The hearse and the mourners were handsomely decorated with callas and smilax.

The Climate of Porto Rico.

[Harper's Weekly:] Yellow fever need hardly be dreaded in Porto Rico. It is not the form of an epidemic, and but a few cases appear from year to year. It has made itself more apparent, perhaps, in the barracks of the Spanish soldiers and in the prisons than elsewhere. It has been confined mainly to the coast towns, and is not heard of in the interior towns of high altitude. It is well to remember, however, that yellow fever is a disease of night, and that by taking the precaution of not going out until after the sun is well up in the morning, and being in the house when the shades of evening fall, and living in upper-story rooms, if possible, one runs little risk of being smitten by this dread disease. Yet no rule holds good during an epidemic, and avoidance of the fever-infected districts is the only safe recourse. Always keep away from sections of a coast town in the tropics where the poor, degraded, and unhygienic keep the person clean, change the clothing often, and live among cleanly surroundings.

On the whole, Porto Rico has the most salubrious climate and enjoys the smallest number of physical ailments among the unacclimated of all the regions of the Western Hemisphere within the tropics. In any country where the sun is hot and the rains frequent, disease is necessarily more prevalent, but Porto Rico has been remarkably free from the scourges which afflict the people of adjacent islands; moreover, it should be remembered, in summing up the situation, that this fair condition exists on an island where the population is and has been for centuries more dense than that of almost any other purely agricultural section of the globe.

PETE NEWELL, ALIAS MR. HAMILTON.

had some fine specimens of gold ore and offered to introduce the gentlemen to the owner of the mine, whose office was near by. The trio went to the mining magnate's office, but the "old man" was not in. A genial young man was there, toying with some poker chips. He asked them to be seated until the "boss" came back; then he proposed a little game of cards by way of pastime. Durant's companions were willing, but the gentleman said he did not understand the game, and begged to be excused. They dealt him a hand, however, and the accommodating Mr. Newton offered to play it for him.

Newton evidently was an expert player, for he began to win right along and soon had a respectable stack of chips before him, which he said belonged to Durant. Then the cards were dealt again, Newton holding two pairs with kings up. He bet Durant's whole stack of chips on this hand, but Hamilton kept on raising him. Then Newton urged the old man to buy more chips, saying he was bound to win. Durant said he had no money and did not wish to buy any more.

"Well, you can draw a sight draft on your bank, and help

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NEARLY 800,000 COPIES A MONTH.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Federal.
BROADWAY—Frisco.
ORFÈUM—Vaudeville.

A PLAN FOR ELECTING SENATORS.

In view of the frequent deadlocks in State Legislatures, over the election of United States Senators, the amount of time wasted in fruitless balloting, the oft-repeated charges of corruption, and for many other reasons which it is not necessary to enumerate here, a popular sentiment is undoubtedly growing up in favor of some change in the method of electing our representatives to the upper house of Congress. While there are some objections to the election of Senators by direct vote of the people, the advantages of such a method are numerous, and, in the opinion of a large number of well-informed persons, they greatly outweigh the objections. Various plans have been suggested for the election of Senators, other than by direct vote of the people. Some of these plans are obviously impracticable, while others have at least an appearance of feasibility.

Of the latter kind is a suggestion recently put forward by the San José Mercury, which that journal explains as follows:

"Let every political organization at its regular State convention nominate the party candidate for Senator. This would obviate all uncertainty or guesswork. The people would know long before the Legislature should meet exactly who the respective party candidates were. Assemblymen and State Senators would be nominated by the people to vote, if elected, for their respective party nominees. Electors, called upon to support this set of legislative nominees, or that, would be no longer in the dark. They would know that if the Republican legislative nominees were elected, the party would have a vote in the Legislature for Brown, or Smith, or whoever the Republican nominee for United States Senator might be. Similarly with the Democratic or People's Party legislative nominees; a vote for the one or the other would mean a vote for the nominated Senatorial candidate of the former party or of the latter. The Senatorial candidates of the several parties would participate in the campaign. Each party would be forced to put forward its best man. They would discuss the issues before the people and define their respective attitudes toward public questions and policies. Legislative nominees, in addition to their convention pledges, would be compelled while canvassing their districts to declare publicly their support of their party Senatorial candidate. The Lincoln would be sharply and unmistakably drawn. The legislative campaign would then be in fact a Senatorial contest, and for the electors it would be a simple matter of choosing between the Republican nominee Smith, or the Democratic nominee Brown, or the People's Party nominee Jones, and the party that should elect a majority of the Legislature would know as soon as the ballots were counted just who the next Senator would be. There would be no doubts, no subsequent wire-pulling, no deadlocks, no Senatorial scandals. The Senatorial candidate whose party controlled the Legislature would be elected on the first ballot, and the Legislature would be free to proceed with the business of legislation, and, perhaps, do some good for the people of the State."

So far as appears at the present writing there is no constitutional, statutory or other objection to the plan here suggested, and no obstacle to its adoption at the next legislative election. No amendment to the Federal Constitution nor to the State Constitution will be required, nor will it be necessary for the Legislature to amend the statutory law. All that will be required will be for each of the State conventions of the several parties to place in nomination, along with the other candidates nominated a party candidate for United States Senator. The nominees of the Assembly and State Senatorial conventions will be pledged to support the nominees of their respective parties for United States Senator, and the election or defeat of the several candidates for State Senator and Assemblymen will determine the choice of United States Senator.

In other words, the plan proposed by the Mercury, if adopted, would render the work of the Legislature, so far as the election of a United States Senator is concerned, entirely perfunctory. The members of the Legislature would be pledged in advance to the choice of this or that candidate, as the members of the Electoral College are pledged to the election of one or the other of the candidates for President and Vice-President, in national elections. The State Legislature would become, under this plan, a sort of Electoral College, as regards the choice of Senator through its law-making functions. In State affairs, would in no wise be impaired.

The Constitution of the United States provides (Article I, section 4.) that "The times, places, and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in the State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing Senators." Thus the whole question of electing Senators is really left with the people of the respective States. The people choose the State Legislatures, and have an inherent right to instruct members of those Legislatures as to how they shall vote on this or that question. District conventions can refuse to nominate candidates who decline to pledge themselves to vote for the nominee of the State convention for Senator, and the people can refuse to vote for a candidate not so pledged, should the district convention fail to secure from the candidate a proper pledge.

The plan proposed would, in effect, amount to the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people as is given for President and Vice-President under the present method. Members of the Electoral College are not absolutely obliged to vote for the candidates of their party for President and Vice-President; but they invariably do vote for their party candidates, as the preceding election has made the will of the people plain. So, if the Mercury's plan were generally adopted, State Legislatures would merely act as a medium through which the will of the people, as to the choice of United States Senators, would be expressed.

The people, under this plan, would simply resume the exercise of a power which they have hitherto, by tacit consent, delegated to the State Legislatures—the power of electing United States Senators. The people, by putting this plan into practical operation in the manner above suggested, can virtually take away from the Legislature the power to elect United States Senators, and can exercise it themselves. The plan appears to be entirely feasible, and well worthy a trial.

A MINERS' ASSOCIATION.

A suggestion is being considered for the formation of a Southern California Miners' Association. The idea is an excellent one, and if properly carried out, should be productive of much good to this section. There is in the State a California Miners' Association. It is proposed to make the local organization separate and distinct.

The mining resources of this end of the State have been developing very rapidly during the past couple of years, and it is time that there should be a representative body to look after the mining interests. We cannot expect very much from the State at large. California is a big commonwealth, and it is a long way from San Francisco to Los Angeles. The mining resources of the southern counties are little known to the people of San Francisco, who are inclined to suppose that the mining resources of the State are almost entirely confined to the mother lode. Then, again, the merchants of San Francisco derive little custom from the mines of Southern California, which are almost entirely furnished with machinery and supplies from this city, while the northern mines get their supplies from San Francisco; so that the merchants are naturally inclined to favor those mining sections, and to ignore ours. Considering that Los Angeles is the headquarters for a large extent of mining territory outside of the State, extending through Arizona into New Mexico, and up in Southern Nevada and Utah, it might be well to take in those sections also, and call it the Southwestern Miners' Association.

As we have said, such an organization, if started properly, and carried on in a practical manner, should be able to accomplish much good for the rapidly growing mining industry of the Southwest.

The man who enjoys a joke can get a great deal of fun out of life by securing back numbers of the San Francisco Examiner and reading the daily boasts of Dan Burns and his touts regarding the "dead sure thing" he had on the United States Senatorship. Nothing quite so funny as these bragging bouts of the Burns bushwhackers has appeared in a California newspaper since the fall of '49 or spring of '50.

The San Francisco Chronicle says: "Among the chairs that Mr. Rockefeller has endowed this year there are several scores in the House of Commons." This is not the way we understand it; it wasn't the chairs upon which the manna of endowment fell, but rather the Rockefeller grace leaked into the pockets of the chairlifters. John D. is a great benefactor.

IN UNION IS STRENGTH.

The horticultural industry has undoubtedly the lead among Southern California's resources, and any steps taken to promote the prosperity of the fruit growers, by organization or otherwise, are of direct interest to every business man and property owner in the seven southern counties.

A couple of weeks ago THE TIMES published, in the farm department, a communication from a well-known citizen of Los Angeles, E. E. Crandall, in which was made the suggestion that a thorough organization of the fruit growers of Southern California, for mutual protection and the marketing of their products, should be effected. In commenting upon this suggestion, THE TIMES, while admitting that it was a good idea, drew attention to the fact that it has hitherto been practically impossible to get the fruit growers, as a class, to work together in harmony, even where their interests are most directly and evidently concerned.

The fruit exchange of Southern California, which has done a vast amount of good work, has been unable, so far, to interest more than a minority of the orange-growers of Southern California and representatives of the raisin industry in the San Joaquin Valley have had even less success, although that industry is certainly one in which the necessity of organization stands out plainly, on its face.

The same correspondent sends another communication to THE TIMES, drawing attention to the fact that the Southern California Pomological Society is to hold a meeting at Riverside during the first week of May, when addresses will be delivered by prominent men of this section. He urges that the question of organization be again brought up, and that the gathering be followed by a mass-meeting of horticulturists from all over Southern California. The correspondent claims that if Florida possessed the soil and climatic conditions of our section, the people of that State, with their pluck and energy, as compared with our "stupid and indolence," would have long since driven us out of the only field of industry in which we of Southern California can hope to succeed—that is, fruit-raising. He also says that if Europe, or certain sections of the eastern States, enjoyed the benefits of soil, contour of surface and climatic conditions, which are presented here in Southern California, and had, want of water been a feature there, there would long since have been either pump or artesian wells enough to produce all necessary water, from the large underlying streams known to exist in this section.

What our correspondent says is, undoubtedly, true. It is also undoubtedly true that an organization of horticulturists, such as that suggested, is entirely practical. The only question that remains is: Will the fruit growers of Southern California sink their differences of opinion, as to the how and when, and agree to disagree in minor matters, while working heartily together on the great questions that affect the very existence of the industry. As in the past, so in the future, THE TIMES will lend its best efforts to promote so desirable a summation, but we must be excused from devoting much space to a consideration of the question, unless the fruit growers show some reasonable disposition to help themselves.

Considering the exceptionally high grade of intelligence which prevails among the rural population of this section, it is certainly a subject for surprise that they should permit the industry upon which they depend for a livelihood to be made a shuttlecock by middlemen, who grow rich on their losses.

The new railroad commission has received its initial report from the press of San Francisco. Here is what the Call says about it in part:

"Colts P. Huntington has again succeeded in withholding from public investigation the books of the corporation of which he is the head. This was accomplished yesterday through the medium of the members of the railroad commission. The action of that body bore all the indications of a well-oiled piece of machinery. There was not a hitch in the proceedings, and the entire session of the board did not last much more than fifteen minutes."

The commission claims to have taken the action it did for the best interests of the State. We will shortly be able to ascertain whether the people of California have been betrayed again, or whether the San Francisco newspapers are merely having a duck fit.

As Dan Burns, with all his pull, succeeded in getting the votes of but 25 per cent. of the Republicans in the Legislature, the charge that the Southern Pacific Company dominates that party in this State will hardly stick. Uncle has his grip on the Republican machine quite plenty, to be sure, but the machine is not the party, as Burns found out to his overpowering chagrin.

Helen Gould is at least one woman who has a full appreciation of her rights—the right to be kind; the right to be generous; the right to be tender, and womanly, and gracious; the right to be brave in the defense of a father's memory; the right to be thoughtful and considerate—these are woman's "rights," and God must love Helen Gould who exercises every one of them to the full.

A Salvation Army man has received the Democratic nomination for Mayor of Wichita, Kan. Much surprise is caused by this announcement, as no Democrat was ever before known to be connected with any scheme of salvation. But then, Mrs. Lease once homed in Wichita, consequently we may expect that town to be different.

If the new "signed article" law is good law, a law to prevent printing the name of a candidate for office in a newspaper, no matter what his

record, would be good law. We submit that the press cannot be throttled in any such way as this if there is any virtue in the Constitution of the United States.

If the Americans and Canadians get into a deadlock over that Alaska boundary question there is likely to be something going on in the matter quite beyond mere nose-pulling incidents. It is certainly to be hoped that there may be no clash, but if there is, well, may the Yankees win!

Phil Armour says he is sick of this canned beef affair. Among the "others" are our soldiers who lately served in Cuba, Gen. Eagan, the Secretary of War, and a long procession of the American people on foot, on horseback and in carriages. But the reasons for being sick are varied.

According to an exchange that is usually looked upon as being reliable, Brown University is looking for a president "who has brains and no whiskers." This is the most polite way of saying "No Populist need apply," that we can remember having heard of in quite a while.

Since Dewey and our other fighters commenced to do things some months ago, the class in geography is having a regular time in trying to keep up with "Cousin George" and the rest of them. But if they will accept the Hero of Manila as our Western boundary, all will be well.

A rumor is drifting about the country to the effect that if Mr. Roberts, the much-widened Utah Congressman, is denied a seat in the House he may go on the lecture platform. If suffering must ensue we prefer that Congress should do it; therefore let Mr. Roberts sit.

At last Mr. Bryan has found a crowd that he can sit down with at the gay and festive board without having his 16 to 1 views ruthlessly trampled upon. This is quite a relief, for it appeared at one time as if the boy orator was going to miss his Jeffersonian dinner.

As the poet of discontent, Mr. Markham, who wrote "The Man With the Hoe," is cutting a wide swath, but despite the able poet, the man with the hoe will still be hoeing long after those human creatures who now draw the breath of life are dead and forgotten.

If there are any Republicans who desire the success of their party in California in 1900, they should unite in demanding the immediate reorganization of the Republican State Central Committee. The time is ripe for a change of the deck and a new deal.

Agoncillo has gone to Paris to confer with the Filipino Junta there, but what Agoncillo needs just now is not conferences but roosters who can shoot, so if Agoncillo wants to do business let him grab a gun and go back where the fighting is going on.

We are much obliged to Father Time for having vetoed the bill granting a \$250,000 appropriation to San Francisco for an exposition in 1901. It was a most timely act on his part, and one which the taxpayers of the State fully appreciate.

Salt Lake is to have a salt palace. What was that story about lots of wife, or Lot's wife, or something of that sort? We cannot just remember about this, but it seems to us that it had something to do with salt.

The Republican party of California is "a bigger man than old" Collis. This is a point that our Democratic friends should not overlook, for abundant proof of the fact was made at Sacramento in the winter of '99.

If that canned beef can be kept from reinforcing Agoncillo, we thoroughly believe our boys can whip the Filipinos. But they cannot fight those Chicago packers, too.

Parsons, Kan., is about to hold an old maid's convention to discuss the subject "Man." Oh, the poor, miserable wretch, but won't he get it, though?

If a thankful people keep on decorating Helen Gould with medals she will soon be in shape to take the shine off of John Philip Sousa.

Noblesville, Ind., is exploiting a man who has never had teeth, and all four of his children are toothless. Well, by gum!

A crowd of shell-game sharps has followed that \$3,000,000 over to Cuba. Now there will be fun.

Mr. Bryan, as a breach-widener, is a howling success.

WRECK AT AUGUSTA.

Rails Spread on a Sharp Curve—A Child Injured.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.)

AUGUSTA (Ga.), March 23.—There was a wreck on the Atlantic Coast road inside the city limits today. The train had just crossed the river bridge when the rails spread on a very sharp curve after the engine had passed.

The first-class coach was derailed and fell down a slight embankment, completely turning over. The passengers were badly shaken up, but none seriously hurt except the six-year-old daughter of President Mack of Denmark, who was badly cut in the face.

The sleeper ran off and collided with an engine on another track, but was not seriously damaged. One trainman was slightly hurt.

Enlistments at Mare Island.

MARE ISLAND, March 23.—Men are being enlisted for the United States steamers Nero, Farragut, Hanger, Pensacola, Brutus and Rowan. Owing to the scarcity of seamen, the Pensacola has been delayed several weeks at the recruiting station. Several men have also gone into commission several weeks ago had the men and officers been available. Seventy-five seamen are now on their way here from the Norfolk navy yard.

The Playhouses

LOS ANGELES THEATER. That America is a country of tremendous "reserve force" the world has been taught to understand by our achievements on the fields of war, of commerce, of invention—indeed, in all lines of human endeavor. As with the nation, so is with the individual American wherever he or she may make a stand to dare and do. And there was a splendid exhibition of this quality of reserve force in the performance of "La Tosca" at the Los Angeles last night, for it revealed to us a young actress who "has arrived"—one who comes equipped with those forces that make for success which so broadly manifest that even the hypercritical must stand and deliver a meed of applause.

If we mistake not, Blanche Walsh first appeared in this city as the queen in the play of "Amy Robars." Those who recall her appearance in that role will not forget what a queenly and magnificent being she was, nor what splendid promise there was in her performance of that comparatively unimportant part. Miss Walsh redeemed that promise last night, for she presented a virility, spirit, and inherent power that could not be gainsaid. It was acting, and it was magnificent. Sardou's drama is not new, and it is not new to Los Angeles many times—by Davenport, by Bernhardt, the divine Sara who, it is claimed, is La Tosca in propria persona, and now Blanche Walsh, the brilliant American girl, who has served an apprenticeship in the ranks of tragedy queens, in the plays of society and in the volleys of the great stage, and who is now a modern comedy—but when this young woman came to the impersonation of that tragic creature, La Tosca, she was a masterpiece of every scene marks for her a triumph.

The development of Miss Walsh, therefore, is but another exemplification of the fact stated at the outset, that Americans as a nation or as individuals, have an endowment of reserve force that lifts them out of the commonplace when opportunity comes, and gives them a standing in whatever field their talents may be applied. It is gratifying to be able to record these things, for we are given to think we all are joined together in the uplifting and exaltation.

To dwell upon the play of "La Tosca" is like resting an ancient tale. Its story is familiar to the world of playgoers and newspaper readers, but still one may yet say that it is a dramatic creation for which the master, who takes a grip upon the emotions and holds the auditor spellbound, fearful, and thrilled to the heart's core, and such was "La Tosca" as played to us last night by the willowy, graceful and beautiful countrywoman of ours whose fame is a blossom that shall perfume the American name.

Melbourne MacDowell played the role of the arch-deceiver Baron Scarpia, better than he has ever before presented on that stage. He has gained in repose—that quality so ever-attractive in a player—and but for some affectations of speech it is a great and moving performance. Arthur Elliott's Mario is well done but for a not infrequent lack of earnestness. He gives one the impression of a parrot, that he "doesn't mean it," which makes to mar in a play so powerful as this, which is nothing if not earnest to the very extremity of the heart. There is but little to be said other than that they served.

But "La Tosca," that beautiful human creature whom Sardou describes as simply "a woman—always a woman, solely a woman," one should see Blanche Walsh picture her graces, her jealousy, magnificent daring, to know what passions there are in the human heart and how it has been given to us, the contemporary of ours to make them manifest with a power that compels the admiration. "Fedora" will be given with Miss Walsh in the title role, and on Saturday afternoon and evening the great performance of "La Tosca" will be repeated. We believe, therefore, we would see the new star that has arisen, not to miss it.

TO A MANILA CIGAR.

A FANTASY.
(Dedicated to my soldier friend, E. B. Whitman.)

You little black beast!
Are you, I wonder, as ornery
As the one who made you? Stop, I'll see
I hunt for a lullaby: you know
That the girl is good for a Filipino.

Gently now.
You burn quite freely, I allow:
You're decent enough—for a cannibal—
Perhaps you've a heart, then, after all!

I hardly blow.
Rings in the air as they upward flow,
Wreathing and twisting and wider grow,
Fantastic pictures come and go,
And I breathe the air of Manila.

So, by the air,
Blue is the sky, and the landscape fair;
With the breath of the tropics mingles rare;
But faintest the dear tang of our soldiers,
Gleams the white teeth of our soldiers.

Whew!
You're a little strong—
But strong were the hearts that braved the sea.

The fierce grayback and the vicious flea,
And from death's carnival set to me
A smoke from after Manila.

For I have followed the battle's track
Where the sulphurous war clouds lowered black,
And my heart leaped up and answered back
The cheer of the Yankee soldiery.

And I have known that joy of mind
And of the fierce, exultant glow
When the toast was drunk and the foe confessed.
To the regions down below.

Yes, I have felt the mellowing
Along my pulses quiver,
Prestissimo and echoing
Each throbbing of Dewey's liver!

And I have whooped it up all night
Where the deadly jag was raging,
And the lamp posts, circling to the right,
Were with the foe engaging!

Ah, my dear, those were the days—
The days of the Yankee-Spankee—
When all one's soul went up in praise
That he was born a Yankee!

Ah! you're cold and dead?
As your brightness goes fast disappear
The radiant scenes you brought so near;
And out of the sea I seem to hear
A sighing for God's country!

Ah, dear old boys! Come home and we
Will celebrate your victory;
And over sparkling Chianti
We'll bow the heathen over!

Then drink with California wine,
And drink the toast: "Come storm, come shame—
Here's to our Land—
Our Land, blessed by the smile of God,
Land of the waving Golden Rod,
Best land our roving feet have trod—
For ever it waves Old Glory!"

LOWELL OTUS REESE (Ojai),
Northridge, Cal., March 21, 1899.

Rothschilde not Coming Over.
LONDON, March 23.—Inquiries made at the Rothschilde's banking house here today show that there is no truth in the report that the Rothschilde have decided to establish a bank at San Francisco, with capital of \$5,000,000. The Rothschilde say they have no intention of taking any such step.

SARDONIA DEADLOCK.

GERMAN VIEWS ON THE ISLAND.

AFFAIRS UNSATISFACTORY.

Question Arises as to the Powers of American and British Consuls to Act of Themselves.

NAVAL COMMANDERS' RIGHTS.

ADMIRAL KAUTZ SUSTAINS CHIEF JUSTICE'S ACTIONS.

Army of Four Witnesses in Opposition to the German Dr. Rose.

Repeated Combine Protest Against Chambers.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS-DAY REPORT.)

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The German Ambassador, Dr. von Holleben, called at the State Department today to further confer with the officials concerning the Samoan situation. The Berlin authorities have communicated very freely on the subject within the last few days, and, as a result of extended dispatches from the Foreign Office, the Ambassador has presented a long note, covering the latest phases of the case. It is understood that the German authorities have communicated very freely on the subject within the last few days, and, as a result of extended dispatches from the Foreign Office, the Ambassador has presented a long note, covering the latest phases of the case. It is understood that the German authorities have communicated very freely on the subject within the last few days, and, as a result of extended dispatches from the Foreign Office, the Ambassador has presented a long note, covering the latest phases of the case. 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THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

VOTED FOR HIMSELF.

PRESIDENT DOCKWEILER WILL TRY TO PLAY LIBRARIAN.

Another Chapter of the Farce Which the Library Board Has Been Playing—May Be Removed.

GILLIAM BEGS FROM CHOICE.

WHARF RATES AND LICENSE FEES FIXED BY THE SUPERVISORS.

Mrs. Kittle Carr Seeks to Recover from the Los Angeles Electric Company—Mrs. Cochems Lays Claim to Musical Score.

The row in the Public Library continues to attract more attention in the City Hall than all other municipal matters. Instead of being settled, as settlement seems to be even more, note than before, Mr. Willard declined to accept the position of librarian from the old board yesterday, and at a special meeting of that body President Dockweiler was chosen in his stead. The latter's tenure in the position was declared to be during the life of the present board, which is very brief. Mrs. Wadleigh still remains in her office and, although a formal demand was made upon her for the keys of the place, she declined to surrender them. Mayor Eaton is considering presenting to the City Council a message declaring the board out of office and may take that action this morning.

Only one new case of smallpox that was not expected developed yesterday and two others were reported from houses in which the disease has existed for some time. With these three cases there are only seventeen patients under treatment and only nine at the City Hospital.

F. B. Lewis, who was chief deputy in the City Assessor's office under the late administration, has filed an affidavit in the City Clerk's office in which he answers the charges contained in the petition of a Santa Barbara woman that the business of the office was not properly conducted by him. He also counters a charge of neglect against a real estate agent.

The Board of Park Commissioners has decided to accept the offer of Sunset park. They are of the opinion that property owners whose holdings would be enhanced in value by such an improvement should stand a portion of the expense.

The suit of Elizabeth E. Nave and her husband against E. B. Stork and others was brought to a speedy determination when one of the defendants conceded that the contract upon which the whole suit rested was a forgery. In giving judgment for the plaintiffs the court virtually pronounced the deed in which a small Monrovia ranch was traded for Missouri wildcat lands, outside the pale of ordinary business methods.

After a vast amount of discussion the wharf rates for the county have been fixed by the Supervisors on a scale varying according to the commodity. License fees for the use of wharves and in fixing the valuation of the properties themselves the work of the Assessor this year has been made easy. Mrs. Kittle Carr has sued the Los Angeles Electric Company for damages by reason of the loss of the services of her son, Fred Plummer, who is a city newsboy. The evidence was to some extent contradictory, but the damage appeared to be made out except the actual loss of wages earned by the boy. The case was taken under advisement by Justice James.

It is a rather new experience for the city to have on its streets a beggar who owns a ranch and is far removed from being an indigent. Still more odd that, such an one should in another State have been judicially declared a monstrosity and prohibited in another State from exhibiting himself on the public street. Gilliam is part of a man who, while perched on a little carriage, wheeled into the chamber of the Board of Supervisors and demanded rather arrogantly that he be given monetary aid. It having been discovered that Gilliam is comparatively well fixed in life, he is to be summarily driven out of the city.

The legal fight over the musical score of a song entitled "The Only Real Thing in Town," and which was the last composition of the late Dion Romandy, has been fought out by Mrs. Cochems, Mrs. Romandy, widow of the composer. Both ladies claim title to the score, and Judge Trask took their respective claims under consideration.

AT THE CITY HALL.

A MISSEIRE.

LIBRARIAN WADLEIGH STILL HOLDS THE KEYS.

Willard Will Have No More to Do With the Scheme That Failed. Mayor Will Do Some Firing. Dockweiler Elects Himself Librarian Pro Tem.

If Isidore Dockweiler couldn't be chairman of the Democratic State Convention and several other things political, he can be librarian for a time, at least. By his own vote, assisted by that of two others, he placed himself in charge of the public library yesterday. Were it possible to induce the public to tolerate him in that position permanently, it would result in a saving to the city of the librarian's salary, for he has agreed to serve without pay. How long he will play librarian is uncertain, for if Mayor Eaton today takes the action that he publicly announced yesterday as probable, the entire board of library trustees may be changed into "a board" of official librarians. The Mayor, weary, like the public, of the spectacle that the members of the board are making of themselves, is seriously considering whether he will give them a dose of the medicine they tried to administer to Mrs. Wadleigh by ousting her from office without a hearing. If he does, the difference between his action and that attempted by the board will be that the public believes the Mayor has just cause for action, while the board had none.

Mr. Willard, who was the first choice of the board as Mrs. Wadleigh's successor, declined to be a party to their action by accepting the position tendered to him under such circumstances. He went to the board yesterday a quiet note, respectfully declining the "honor" of an appointment from them. This left the way open for the election of one of the members of the board to the position, for Mr. Willard's refusal to accept did not seem to have been

counted on. It was their first "throw-down," and they sought to remedy it by showing their presence in the position. If the depth to which they "put their feet in it" can be measured by the expressions of indignation that greeted the announcement of their action, they made almost as bad a mess of it by that election as they did when they attempted to vent their personal feelings upon the library, for throughout the City Hall were heard contemptuous remarks about a public body that would be guilty of all the childishness that has characterized the board's action throughout the week.

The extra session of the library trustees yesterday afternoon was ostensibly to pass on the proposal of several sessions, but the matter of the interregnum in the library was a side issue.

Mr. Garland made the statement that, as he did not know that Mr. Willard had been notified officially of his election to the post of librarian, and as the board had no authority to elect him, he would accept, he would introduce the following:

"Resolved, that pending the assumption of its duties by the incoming board, the president of this board be and he is hereby instructed, authorized and directed to take charge and assume control of this library, to so serve and act without compensation."

The resolution was adopted on the affirmative by Messrs. Willard, Foster and Dockweiler, Messrs. Rogers and Burbank being absent. President Dockweiler later stated that he had notified Mr. Willard of his appointment, and had received from him the following communication:

"LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 23, 1899.—To B. Dockweiler, president of the library board: I am informed of my selection by your honorable board to fill the office of city librarian."

"However, as the term of the membership of your board is about to expire, I take it that the election was intended rather as a compliment than with any expectation on your part that I should actually take up the duties of the office of city librarian. I am, therefore, to excuse me from serving in that capacity."

"I am with gratitude very truly yours, (Signed) CHARLES DWIGHT WILLARD."

No action was taken on the communication beyond ordering it placed on file, and after the transaction of minor business the board adjourned to meet again later in the day to consider the matter of graduation papers which have not been passed upon since the recent examination.

When the news of the action of the board was known, Mrs. Wadleigh was non-committal as to her policy from this time on to the installation of the new board, but said that she saw a large amount of work ahead of her, and felt that she ought not to leave until that is closed up, preparatory to receiving the new board. It was evident, however, from that she did not say that she would not leave until the recognition of the action of the board as having removed her from the post.

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departed for home with the keys safe in her possession. "Deponent avers that said agent failed to file his client's statement of all her property, claiming any deduction by reason of a mortgage, or other thing appearing necessary to the title, notwithstanding the fact that he was at the City Assessor's office for that purpose. He neglected to do his sworn duty."

"Deponent further states that said Harriet Harvey should have made her complaints, if any, to the Board of Equalization, which meets every year for the sole purpose to hear all complaints in relation to any assessments made by the Assessor. The records of said Board of Equalization fail to disclose any demand of said Harriet Harvey, personally, or by her alleged agent, or by any other person on her behalf. The only person who has any interest in the property is said Harriet Harvey, and deponent hereby respectfully refers to said records of said Board for the purpose and intent of this affidavit."

CONTRACTORS TO BE BARRED.

New Law That Gives Much Additional Work to the Mayor.

The new section of the street law which requires street contractors to pay for the wages of the men who work for them, and also to protect those who furnish material for the street contract, has caused Mayor Eaton considerable worry and much additional work. The law provides that all such bonds must be approved by the Mayor, and as there are a number of new contracts which (under the law, his honor—has been deluged with applications for the approval of a number of bonds. Those who present such instruments want them approved at once, but in order to properly protect the city, the Mayor has declined to approve any of them without first making a close examination of the standing of the contractor. It has long been a habit of certain contractors when a bond is required of them, to secure other contractors as sureties. In many instances the service has been of great value in the way of purchasing material and subletting portions of the contracts. The Mayor was advised yesterday that the contractors were not to stop to this point, but to continue it, and he has decided to act accordingly. The reason for this is not that he thinks such a bond weak, but because the contractors are financially interested, and perhaps partner in a contract, is not thought to be as strong a security as one signed by outside persons.

Cheaper Street Sweeping.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Public Works this morning the proposition of Franklin & Alexander to take off the city's hands the work of hand-sweeping the streets, will be considered. The proposition is that the city should contract with sweeping the streets with machines, and in its bid for that contract it submitted a proposition to take the work over. It was not accepted. At the last meeting the City Council the firm proposed to do that work for \$10 per week, and pointed to the fact that it is now costing the city more to have the streets swept by hand than by machine. They offer to put on the number of men that may be needed, and to also furnish the necessary number of carts and sweepers. The proposition is that the city should contract with sweeping the streets with machines, and in its bid for that contract it submitted a proposition to take the work over. It was not accepted. 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as administrator of the Romandy estate the score of "The Only Real Thing in Town" is in his possession. As he holds it in trust for the estate, and he was not made a defendant to the suit, it is difficult just to tell what the outcome of the present suit will be. Meantime Judge Trask took it under advisement.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

Resolution of Appreciation for the Bequest of Books.
The board adopted a resolution yesterday in appreciation of the gift of books, purchased with money bequeathed for the purpose by the late Mrs. Ella C. Wilbur, and delivered by Chief Deputy District Attorney Wilbur and Henry G. Chilton, Esq., to the board, for the use of the inmates of the County Jail and County Hospital.

"That in accepting the said books for said institutions," ran the concluding words of the resolution, "we desire to express our high appreciation of the nobility of character which prompted this kind-hearted thoughtfulness and sympathy for the unfortunate people whose errors and misfortunes have brought them to their present condition."

"Resolved, that we trust that others may emulate the noble example of this lady, and generously add to the libraries thus created."

The committee on the County Farm was yesterday authorized to renew insurance on the farm buildings, to the extent of \$21,000.

FLUTS AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

NEW INFORMATIONS FILED.
The District Attorney filed the following information in the criminal department: Against Dave Haney for grand larceny, against Ed. Johnson and William Davidson for burglary, against Haney and P. M. McIntyre for burglary, Chris Schulze for assault with a deadly weapon.

SCOTT IN LUCK. Charles Scott was charged jointly with H. Johnson with having burglarized the East barn at Covina and stolen several articles of ladies' clothing. Scott's friends are on their way from Denver with money to aid in making a defense, and his trial was continued upon a telegraphic request from a Superior Court Judge at Denver. Two days ago Johnson pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to three years at San Quentin, and it was yesterday stated that he made such explanation as exonerated Scott from actively participating in the burglary. Upon his explanation the District Attorney yesterday dropped the case against Scott be dismissed, and Judge Smith made an order to that effect.

PETITIONS FOR LETTERS. T. L. Vignes has petitioned for letters of administration in the estate of Julia Quinn, deceased, who died on March 15, leaving an estate valued at \$2500. E. O. McClure has petitioned for letters in the estate of his late father, W. D. McClure, who died on February 14, leaving an estate valued at \$500.

FORECLOSURE OF PLEDGE. Edward E. Danforth has filed a petition against W. B. McConnell and H. F. Parker to foreclose several boxes of gas fixtures and similar merchandise, given to secure payment of a note for \$1025, executed on January 12, 1898.

THE CROOK ESTATE. John Crook has petitioned for probate of the will of Peter Crook, deceased, who died on March 3, 1899, at Whittier, leaving an estate valued at \$16,720.

THE BRUGMAN WILL. Alice Brugman has applied for probate of the will of the late William F. Brugman, who died on March 16, leaving an estate valued at \$5000. The petitioner is the widow of deceased, and resides with her children at Sierra Madre.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR. The Public Administrator has applied for letters in the estate of Martha Hyde, deceased, who died on March 15, leaving an estate valued at \$7000. The estate consists of personal property, mostly United States bonds, etc.

A BAD LAD. Peter M. McIntyre, a sixteen-year-old boy who has been awaiting trial for several charges of burglary, was ordered committed to the County Jail yesterday by Judge Smith. McIntyre was alleged to be a close companion of Dave Haney, accused of horse stealing, burglary, etc., and has been in jail for stealing milk cans.

HE STOOD ALONE. William McKinney is a twelve-year-old colored boy who was brought to trial yesterday in Department One for burglary. With two white lads he aided in burglarizing the barn of the Acme Laundry and stealing a harness. McKinney averred that he stood outside and kept watch while his companions went inside. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, and Judge Smith ordered the proceedings suspended and ordered the youthful defendant committed to Whittier. The boy wept very bitterly, for he said he was afraid that while he would be sent to school his comrades will be turned loose.

A FEED BILL. W. F. Hall began suit yesterday against Murray & Langdon to recover \$466.40. It is alleged that on February 21 last the plaintiff said in Tulare county to the defendants \$3,660 pounds of baled alfalfa hay, at the rate of \$11.15 per ton, or a total amount of \$40,665. Only \$5 was paid on the account, the plaintiff avers, and the suit is to recover the balance.

TWO ESCROW DEEDS. The First National Bank has instituted two actions against Margaret Harris and Alexander H. Susskind to compel them to interpret a deed and convey their rights to two deeds deposited in escrow with the plaintiff, one in October, 1892, and the other in December of the same year.

FOR MUNICIPAL PURPOSES. The city of Monrovia has brought a condemnation suit against A. B. Chapman and seven other members of the Chapman family to have five and one-half acres of the large ranch bearing the family name of the Rancho Santa Anita condemned. It is alleged that this small tract is water-bearing land, and the plaintiff desires its use for municipal purposes in supplying water to its inhabitants. It is asked that the damages be assessed, and also the damage to the remainder of the property, and the fee simple vested in the plaintiff upon payment being made.

A SUDDEN MANIA. Guy Norfolk, a youth 20 years of age, who has resided with his parents on Thirty-seventh street and followed the trade of machinist, was brought before Judge Allen yesterday on the insanity charge. It was shown that on March 10 the patient became suddenly insane, and Drs. Cockrane and Ainsworth failed to elicit from the witnesses anything tending to show a predisposing cause. Norfolk suffers from neither illusions, hallucinations or delusions, but maintains a quiet but recalcitrant attitude, quietly laughing to himself. He was committed to Highland and was taken back to the County Hospital pending such removal.

A HOMESTEAD TITLE. Francisca Quijada and Nicolas M. de Quijada, his wife, have brought suit against Fathers J. Adam and P. Barnett, the Very Reverend Francis Mora, late bishop of the diocese, et al., to have the homestead alleged to have been filed by plaintiff in April, 1893, confirmed. In December last the defendants obtained

judgment against the plaintiffs for \$454.65, and the latter aver that defendants' action was a nullity, and is a valid lien against the homestead.

A FREE FIGHT. Frank Torres, a full-blooded Mission Indian, was brought before Justice Bouldin yesterday for examination on the charge of assault with a deadly weapon upon Reginald Lopez, a complaining witness. It developed that on Monday last Torres, with four Mexican companions, got to drinking together, and beginning with wine ended with brandy and whisky. All five of the men became crazy drunk and started a fight and during the melee the defendant drew a knife and inflicted a slight wound upon Lopez. As the defendant had borne a good reputation and had a large family to support, and as all parties appeared to be equally guilty, Deputy Dist. Atty. Fredericks dismissed the complaint and filed another charging simple assault. Torres pleaded guilty to that and was sentenced to twenty days in jail.

"ISRAEL'S REDEMPTION."

A SERMONETTE ON THE HEBREW FEAST OF PESACH.
By A. W. Edelman.

Tomorrow (Saturday) evening at 6 o'clock the 15th of Nisan, 5659, the children of Israel in all zones and climes will begin to celebrate the "Feast of Redemption," in commemoration of the incidents connected with the great event of the liberation of the children of Israel from the Egyptian bondage, as commanded in the divine law, Deuteronomy, xvi. 1: "Observe the month of Abib, and prepare the Passover sacrifice unto the Lord thy God; for in the month of Abib did the Lord thy God bring thee forth out of Egypt by night."

On this day millions of Israelites render praise and thanks to the Almighty that He redeemed our fathers from Egyptian bondage, and that they were brought from slavery to liberty. He guided them from night to light, and from moral and political death to the pinnacle of moral influence and national importance.

The day when the first free nation on the records of history was born is highly important to every friend of humanity, and this day was the 15th of Nisan, 492, before the Christian era. This day is the first day of the Feast of Redemption. On this day, a nation, suffering from centuries of wrongs, inflicted on it by a despotic and unjust race of kings, rises against its oppressors by divine command; liberty and justice are proclaimed to the world in history, and injustice and despotism are duly punished. This is the true significance of the Redemption Feast.

When oppression and violence ruled supreme, the Israelite barred his door against the oppressor, and he was in secret and fear to his children the grand history of liberty, freedom, justice and equality (His message to all mankind) and felt that the time had come when the nations would listen to his long-told story of the Prophet Malachi, II. 10: "Have we not all one Father? Hath not one God? Hath not one Lord? Why then do we deal treacherously every man against his brother?" Learn to appreciate the message of God, and you will find the answer.

This great principle of liberty and freedom for all mankind could grow out only of the rock upon which the great Legislator pronounced the law. There is one God of all, freedom and liberty for all, the dominion of the spirit above all, and the impulse to reach happiness in all the spirit must triumph at last, not only over the blind powers of nature, but also over the faults and iniquities of man. This God-given principle is the basis of the Exodus, its actualization in the laws of God, its realization in Israel, and its inevitable triumph in the future of man's life.

It was not announced as the will of Providence that Israel should sustain forever a political organization in the land of Canaan; it is the whole of mankind that must make the habitable portion of the earth a promised land, that all may live together in peace and undisturbed pursuit of prosperity and happiness; as told by the Prophet Micah, IV. 1, 2, 3: "And it shall come to pass in the last days; that the mountain of the House of the Lord shall be established in the top of the mountains, and it shall be exalted above the hills; and people shall flow unto it. And many nations shall come, and say, Come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord, and to the house of the God of Jacob, that He may teach us His ways, and we may walk in His paths, for out of Zion shall go forth the law, and the word of the Lord out of Jerusalem."

God has not made this earth for any particular races, nationalities or tribes; He made it for man, for all races, and for every man. God has not given His law on Mount Sinai, for the benefit of one class of people; it has been announced to all, and for all (and, as the rabbis of the Talmud said, "It was given on the public highway, and in the seventy languages of the nations.") All are equal before God, all have the same claims, all must become free, just, tolerant and charitable; and all must learn the fundamental law: "Thou shalt love the fellow-man as thyself." Israel was not scattered among the nations by mere chance; there can be no other chance nor casualty in the plans of Providence. Israel is among the nations to preach, besides the eternal truths of the one and only God, the great lessons of tolerance, equality, freedom, justice, charity and righteousness, which are fundamental principles of God's law, which must finally be reduced to universal practice.

This fundamental law, one God, one people, one humanity, which is the basis of virtue, piety and holiness as the means of human happiness and the attainment of the highest immortality, the fortress of happiness, and the promise of salvation to all humanity. The name of God is the light of immortality, the fortress of happiness, and the promise of salvation to all humanity. The name of God is the light of immortality, the fortress of happiness, and the promise of salvation to all humanity.

FOR HOT AIR FURNACE.
Go to Browne, the Furnace Man, 123 E. 4th. REMEMBER the needy. Save your cast-off clothes, beds, bedding or shoes, for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children to enable them to go to school. Write or call to Capt. J. A. Frazer, northwest corner Los Angeles and Seventh streets, and he will call for anything you have to donate.

ORCHARD FARM AND RANCH.

Crops and Markets.
THE welcome rain has caused rejoicing throughout Southern California. The rain came just in time to save the bulk of the grain crop, which was feeling the effects of the continued dry, hot weather. Reports to the local Weather Bureau state that a fair hay crop is assured, and with occasional rains during the remainder of the season, some grain will have a better prospect than others. Some are blossoming freely, and with sufficient water for summer irrigation, now in prospect, fine crops are promised.

Dried fruit is firm, and prices advancing, stocks being very light. Oranges have been in demand at good prices. There are some new varieties to be shipped, but most of the fruit not yet shipped consists of late varieties.

In the local produce market butter has been very price. Potatoes are still rising in price. Hay is quiet at \$17 and \$18 for alfalfa, and \$21 and \$22 for barley.

Grape Fruit.

NOW that grape fruit is becoming more plentiful in this section, it is a good time for dealers to educate the public on the many virtues of this fruit, to which The Times has frequently referred of late. For some time the fruit was held at such a high price that it was a luxury, to be indulged only by the well-to-do, but now it is offered at prices within the reach of all.

Packing Highland Oranges.

IN A RECENT issue of The Times there was published an extract from the California Fruit Grower, regarding the unfairness of the packing of inferior fruit under a Highland brand.

In regard to this, C. J. Shepard, a fruit packer of this city, sends The Times the following clipping from the Fruit World:

"The recent episode of false branding of California oranges has brought out considerable talk in local papers. The name of C. J. Shepard, the well-known Los Angeles packer, has been mentioned in connection therewith. Mr. Shepard sold the fruit for a long time in California, and knew nothing of the transaction whereby they were sent out as coming from Highland, when they did not. Mr. Shepard is too well known in Southern California to need any further explanatory statement. It is the Fruit World's opinion that the false branding was done by parties who have never been in California in person, and who did not understand fully the gravity of the case."

Subirrigation.

THE long dry spell through which this section has recently passed has directed renewed attention to the subject of subirrigation in all its phases. An interesting contribution to this subject is furnished by Prof. S. M. Woodbridge, in a bulletin issued by the Agricultural Chemical Works of this city, and advances copy of which has just been received.

Some years ago there was much talk about subirrigation, but it was found impracticable to use earthenware pipes for that purpose, because they would become filled with roots of the trees. At the same time, it is recognized that the present system is very wasteful. The miner's inch of water is usually allowed for each ten acres of orchard land in Southern California. Prof. Woodbridge has made experiments from which he deduces the fact that our different soils when thoroughly wet, contain from 17 to as much as 25 per cent. of moisture. It has also been ascertained that one inch of rainfall will penetrate, on the average, only six inches of dry earth. In regard to the new system of subirrigation, Prof. Woodbridge says, in his bulletin:

"Has always given satisfactory results as to a proper distribution of water, but no system heretofore has been satisfactory from a practical and economic standpoint, owing to the fact that the pipes have become broken or filled with roots and clogged; no underground valve having been invented that was economical and at the same time simple and durable. We have tried and can recommend as an absolute and almost perfect system of subirrigation, that an orchard be piped between each row, with one inch iron pipe at the rate of one and eight inches from the surface, and that in the center of the square formed by four trees a hydrant be placed. This is a very simple and cheap method of doing nothing but a short piece of pipe with an extra number of threads on one end, say 7 or 8; there are two slots cut down through a portion of the threads; this pipe is screwed down into the soil in the main pipe. To start the flow of water, this pipe with slots in it is partially unscrewed which permits the water to run out through the slots. Anything that would grow through the slots is effectively cut off when the water is turned off by screwing down the pipe. A depression about two inches deep and three inches in diameter is left around each hydrant and the water is turned on sufficiently when it appears at the bottom of this depression. Rev. C. F. Loop has such a system of subirrigation at Claremont, except that the valves are much more expensive, costing about 35 cents each. Dr. Loop says that the system has given him perfect satisfaction, and he is of the opinion that he does not use half the amount of water that he formerly used, and that he saves more than half the expense ordinarily incurred in cultivation, etc."

"Other systems have been invented, and some patented, but all, so far as known to the writer, have proved failures. From the best information that can be gathered, all cement systems have proved failures; although the first put in use, they did the work designed for them with satisfaction. Cement pipes have not proved a success, owing to the fact that they break and become leaky, necessitating constant repairs, and they also become filled with roots."

Prof. Woodbridge says it has been found that orange trees twenty years old and upward which were watered by the application of 200 gallons of water in this way, and remained in a fresh condition for over thirty days. This is equivalent to one miner's inch to forty-six acres, or more than four and a half times as much land as could be successfully irrigated in the ordinary way. How much less might have answered the purpose would be determined in the future, by actual measurements.

This system of subirrigation, or inter-irrigation, is said to be especially adapted to small flower beds and garden purposes generally. If the system accomplishes all that is claimed for it, it is certainly a most important contribution to the horticultural progress of this section, and further experiments

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DAMAGING EFFECTS OF THE CASTOR BEAN.

ABOUT twenty years ago, more or less, a company engaged in the manufacture of oils near San Francisco issued circulars to the farmers setting forth the profits to be gained in the cultivation of the castor bean. A great many farmers in the farming of beans and some followed the business for several years. At first the crops were large and the prices good, but soon both fell off. The factory pressed the price down and down until the farmers were compelled to remonstrate, when they were told in effect that they were not the only people on the beach; that other sections besides Los Angeles county raised castor beans. The effect of this crop on the land was very deleterious; after the first crop the yield was a year or two short of the preceding year, and that, too, in a very marked degree. Nor could the loss to the soil be overcome by a rotation of crops, for nothing else would grow well where the ground had been cropped to castor beans. The farmers used to say they poisoned the ground; at any rate, they completely exhausted the soil for everything. Another feature that made the beans an unmitigated scourge on the farmer was their destructibility. The beans will lie in the ground for years without rotting, if turned under too deep for growth, and then will sprout when they were not the only people on the beach; that other sections besides Los Angeles county raised castor beans. The effect of this crop on the land was very deleterious; after the first crop the yield was a year or two short of the preceding year, and that, too, in a very marked degree. Nor could the loss to the soil be overcome by a rotation of crops, for nothing else would grow well where the ground had been cropped to castor beans. The farmers used to say they poisoned the ground; at any rate, they completely exhausted the soil for everything. Another feature that made the beans an unmitigated scourge on the farmer was their destructibility. 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[REAL ESTATE RECORD.]

HOUSE AND LOT.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS IS
LOOKING UP.

The Sale of the Northeast Corner
of Broadway and Third
Streets.

IMPROVEMENT OF
STREETS.VARIOUS METHODS IN WHICH IT
IS DONE.

The Eagle Rock Valley—Laws of
Landlords and Tenants in France.
Many New Residences Going
Up in the West End.

The rains of the last two weeks have
much improved the condition of the
local real estate market, and investors
show more inclination to come to terms.
It is likely that a number of important
deals which have been hanging fire for
several months will be closed up during
the next two weeks.

A BROADWAY SALE.

One of the most important sales of
business property that has taken place
in Los Angeles for some time past was
that of the northeastern corner of
Broadway and Third streets, which
was sold on Tuesday last, as has al-
ready been mentioned in The Times,
by Mrs. J. C. Graves, the purchaser
being Frederick H. Rindge of Santa
Monica and Mrs. John R. Haynes. The
consideration for the ground was \$150,000,
and for the leasehold and buildings,
owned by Hanna, Marsh & Gage, \$60,000,
making the total \$210,000.

The property has a frontage of 120
feet on Broadway and 97 1/2 feet on Third
street. Mr. Rindge acquires a three-
fourths interest and Mrs. Haynes, wife
of Dr. Haynes, the other one-fourth.
Part of the consideration is in realty,
consisting of ninety-four lots on South
Grand avenue, known as the Rindge
tract.

This is at the rate of nearly \$1100 a
foot for the Broadway frontage. As
showing how the value of property in
Los Angeles has increased, it is inter-
esting to note that this tract was
purchased by Mr. Graves twenty years
ago for \$2250.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

No doubt many property-owners would
be willing to make improvements such
as grading, graveling, etc., if they only
had satisfactory information in regard
to the expense and method of pro-
ceeding to have the same done. The
legally completed. With the idea of
disseminating this knowledge, this de-
partment will take pleasure in answer-
ing any questions of public interest re-
lating to the improvement of streets,
whether they are for actually
improving the street by grading, gravel-
ing or any of the actual work done
on a street, as well as the opening
widening of a street. All communica-
tions should be addressed to the editor
house and lot department, The Times.

Street improvements, so far as the
grading, sewerage and graveling is con-
cerned, can be divided into three
classes, viz.: Improvements for public
good, completed under private contract
or expense; improvements under the
"freeman act," where the expense for
the work is done when the work is com-
pleted; improvements on the deferred
payment or under the "bond act,"
(practically an amendment to the
"freeman act.") Improvements under
the two latter headings will be taken
up in this column next week.

PRIVATE CONTRACT.

Improvements by private contract or
expense, as such are contracted for
or completed at the expense of
property-owners upon a street already
dedicated to the use of the public,
without making an assessment for its
expense a matter of public record in
the office of the Superintendent of
streets, where all street assessments
are recorded.

The general street law, under section
5, allows property-owners to take a
contract from a public bidder as fol-
lows:

"The owners of three-fourths of the
frontage of lots and lands upon the
street wherein said work is to be done,
or their agents, and who shall make
oath that they are such owners or
agents, may, within ten days after the
first posting and publication of said
notice of said award, elect to take said
work and enter into a written contract
to do the whole work at the price at
which the same has been awarded."

As the City is dedicated to the public
use, it is necessary to obtain their per-
mission to make the proposed improve-
ment and the following petition can
be applied to all classes of work re-
quired, viz.:

LOS ANGELES, Cal., March 23, 1899.
To the Honorable Council of the City
of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Cal.:
Gentlemen: We, the undersigned, prop-
erty-owners and authorized agents, rep-
resenting the total frontage of _____
street, between the south line of _____
street and the north line of _____ street
herewith petition your honorable body
to allow us to improve said street
between _____ street and _____ street at our own
expense under specifications.

Number _____ (such specifications as
will cover the work desired to be done.)
John Smith (owner) 50 feet, G. H.
Brown (owner) 20 feet, William Jones
(agent) 40 feet, Joseph E. Murphy
(agent) 100 feet, A. D. Grant (owner)
50 feet. Total frontage 600 feet. Total
signed for 600 feet.

The petition is then filed with the
City Clerk, who merely stamps the
date it is received on the back and
presents the same to the Council at
the next regular meeting of that body.
When the petition is presented to the
Council it is usually referred to the
Committee on Public Works, which
looks into and examines the matter
and if there is no unreasonable
objection reports the matter favor-
ably to the Council, which
generally approves the petition
and gives instructions to have an ordi-
nance published allowing the work to
be performed under certain restric-
tions.

In a great majority of cases a private
contract is a delusion and a snare.
Although the work is ordinarily
performed somewhat better than
with the specifications, the loop hole
of the unscrupulous contractor is "economy
and expense," with the result that
no inspector is employed on the work.
Where this method is followed, it will
be next to impossible to get that most
essential slip of paper called the
"Street Superintendent's certificate."

According to the terms of the ordi-
nance, is authorized to accept the work.
In short, no street work can be legally
accepted unless the Street Superin-
tendent's certificate has been issued there-
for. It is necessary to have this cer-
tificate before the street can be sprin-
kled. Some of the effects of having no
inspector on the work can be seen in
the unsatisfactory condition of the pri-
vate contract on Kohler street, which
has just been completed, but from the

lack of inspection of the work by the
proper official, the street is left in sus-
pense, has not been accepted, and is
liable to be regarded at any time. The
bulk of work performed on dedicated
public streets under private contract is
usually engineered by some interested
contractor, who manipulated the mat-
ter in such a way that many of the
property-owners are led into signing a
contract and petition from which they
cannot withdraw. The results that fol-
low these private contracts are there-
fore fairly satisfactory to the prop-
erty-owners, and in a majority of cases
the expense is greater than under a
public contract, where the work comes
under the inspection of the proper
officials.

EAGLE ROCK VALLEY.

One of the most picturesque and ro-
mantic sections in the neighborhood of
Los Angeles, although little known to
the majority of the residents of this
city, is the Eagle Rock Valley. It is
only about six miles from the Court-
house, in an air line, but lying off the
main routes of travel is seldom visited
except by those who reside there, or
have business with some of the resi-
dents. The valley is entirely shut off
from the outside world by two ranges
of hills, many of which are cultivated
half-way to the summit, the mountains
being largely raised for the market.
There are a number of beautiful homes
in this valley, and fine fruit, both citrus
and deciduous, is raised in some of the
best orchards in the city. The valley
is completely free from frost.
Water is obtained from wells, and
by boring tunnels into the granite
rock, the water being of exceptionally
fine quality.

RENTS IN FRANCE.

The relations between landlord and
tenant in France are determined by
the laws of the code Napoleon, and
the customs which have grown up
around these laws. An eastern publica-
tion contains an article summarizing
these in a way which will be of inter-
est to the same class in this country.
"The rent is payable quarterly. If
it does not amount to more than \$80
per annum it is due on the 5th of
January, April, July and October.
For the quarter ending on the last day
of the month just elapsed. If it ex-
ceeds said sum it is due on the 5th of
those months. It is the custom to pre-
sent the receipt before midday.

"In the absence of any agreement
to the contrary, the cost of drawing
up the leases, as well as the registra-
tion duties thereon, are payable by
the tenant. The door-and-window tax
also falls on him. The water rate is
usually paid by the landlord.

"Every tenant is obliged to furnish
the premises occupied by him to an
extent sufficient to enable the landlord
to pay one year's rent, or else
give the landlord some equivalent
guarantee, such as a deposit, or the
payment of rent in advance. Failure
to meet this obligation is a ground
for expulsion.

"Not only must the tenant furnish
the premises, but he is forbidden to
remove any furniture without the
landlord's consent. The landlord has
the right to oppose such removal, or,
in case of it having occurred without
his knowledge, to claim the articles
removed, wherever they may have been
carried, and he is not bound to re-
imburse any third party who may
have disposed of the furniture
after having been notified in good faith.

"If it is a dwelling-house the tenant
must inhabit it, or at least have
servants there who will keep it aired,
cleaned, and in good repair. In the
case of any damage caused by fire or
in his neglect in this respect, and is
not expected to call on the landlord
for repairs; he is obliged to repair at
his own expense.

"The landlord can only use the prem-
ises, he has no right to alter them,
even if he proposes to restore them
to their original condition at the expi-
ration of his occupancy.

"The landlord can seize the tenant's
furniture, twenty-four hours after the
expiration of the lease, if the tenant
has not paid for the same, and the
seizure can be sold eight days after notice
of the seizure has been served on the
tenant.

"Generally speaking, everything
found on the premises can be seized—
even the property of third parties.

"A claim for rent ranks before any
other liability, before the claim of
servants for their wages, and even
before court fees.

"The length of the notice to be given
is usually one term. That is to say,
if it is a six weeks' tenancy six weeks'
notice has to be given; if it is a
quarterly tenancy then three months'
notice is due, and so on. In Paris
rented dwellings or apartments
are let for six months, or a year,
or two years, or even for life. For
premises of a higher rental it is either
three or six months.

"From the time notice has been
given the landlord has the right to
affix cards on the premises announcing
that he is to let, and the tenant
must permit visitors to examine the
premises.

"The tenant is answerable for any
damage or loss which occurs during
his occupancy, unless he proves that
it is not his fault. Therefore, if a de-
scription of the state of the premises
was drawn up at the time the tenant
entered into possession, as is very fre-
quently done, he is bound to give up
the property in the exact state in
which he found it. If no description of
the state of the premises was drawn
up the tenant is presumed to have re-
ceived it in good condition, and is
liable for any damage or loss which
occurs during his occupancy, and must
return them in the same condition, unless
there is proof to the contrary."

BUILDING.

The Builder and Contractor notes the
following uncontracted new work:

Plans have been prepared for exten-
sive alterations to the First United
Presbyterian Church, on the corner of
Eighth and Hill.

Plans have been prepared for D. A.
Meekins for a residence to be built on
the corner of Sixth and Bonnie Brae

F. E. Douglass is to have a resi-
dence erected on Ingraham street be-
tween Burlington and Union avenues,
to cost \$25,000.

Messrs. Taylor & Jenkins are having
plans drawn for two residences. One
of the houses is to be erected on the
Wilshire tract on Rampart street, and
one on Burlington avenue in the West-
lake Park tract. The Wilshire tract
house will cost \$4800 and the Burling-
ton-avenue house will cost \$4000.

The Han Realty Company will soon
begin the erection of a house on lot 41
of the Kenwood Park tract, which will
cost between \$2500 and \$3000.

The following permits of \$2000 and
over were issued by the City Superin-
tendent of Buildings:
Alfred Ottaway, two-story residence,
West Sixth street between Rich
and Bond, \$2000.
Same owner, two two-story resi-
dences on West First street between
Grand avenue and Figueroa, \$2500
each.
First United Presbyterian Church,
alterations to church building, north-
east corner Eighth and Hill streets,
\$2000.
E. S. Rowley, two-story dwelling,
west side of Menlo avenue near Adams,
\$3000.
Same owner, two-story dwelling,
West Twenty-fifth street, east of Con-
gress, \$2000.
H. E. Gardner, addition to building
at No. 218 Wilshire street, \$2700.
Mrs. Cora L. Meekins, two-story
residence, southeast corner of Sixth and
Bonnie Brae, \$6000.
F. E. Douglass, two-story residence,
Ingraham street, between Burlington
and Union avenues, \$2000.

STRENGTH builder, Malt Vivine, Wool-
cott.

Pears'

What a luxury
Pears' soap is!

The cheapest soap
in all the world be-
sides.

HORSFORD'S
ACID PHOSPHATE

Brings back the strength you
used to have. Take no Substitute.

UNIVERSITY NOTES.

Interest in Baseball—Factions Offer.
Private Gray Writes.

Considerable interest is being taken
in the college baseball team this year
by alumni and friends. Prizes have been
offered for the man making the best
average in batting, base running, etc.,
for the season. The last offer but one
came from L. W. Umsted, an alumnus,
of the class of '98, who offers to the
man making the highest score in bat-
tling his choice of any bat in the mar-
ket. A facetious member of the class
of '97, not wishing to be outdone in
generosity, sends in the following
unique but bona fide communication,
which appeared in the columns of the
University Courier, a college paper
published by Rev. H. W. Waltz. It is
only fair to presume that its contents
are entirely beyond the ken of the
reverend gentleman who edits the pub-
lication:

"Editor University Courier: Apropos
of Mr. Umsted's generous method for
the promotion of batting in the base-
ball team, I would like to make an
offer. It will please me greatly to re-
joice the heart of the man who has the
largest number of stolen bases to his
credit at the end of the season, with
a nice bat of standard quality. I will,
however, be less cosmopolitan in my
offer than the other donor, but will
gladly contribute to the most suc-
cessful base stealer a bat renowned for
being extra dry and well seasoned
and popularly known as the
"Canadian Club." This will be found
especially useful for 'high balls.'"
"With many thanks to Mr. Umsted
for beginning this work, I am, sincerely,
[Signed]

"F. C. M. SPENCER, '97."

John A. Gray, who was wounded in
the fight at Manila on February 5,
writes to his parents, who reside at
No. 2441 McClintock street, that he is
rapidly recovering, although still con-
fined to the hospital. Mr. Gray enlisted
as a private in Battery K, Third Ar-
tillery, and was in the forefront of the
charge upon the natives when a shell
from the Utah Light Artillery, which
was firing over their heads, burst pre-
maturely, killing a sergeant and wound-
ing three others, among whom was Hal
Hawkins of Downey.

William R. Harper, president of Chi-
cago University, visited the College of
Liberal Arts on Tuesday.

O. P. Phillips, professor of bacte-
riology, lectured on Wednesday morn-
ing at the college on "Water Anal-
yses." A comparison of city water,
West Side water, Puritas, Apollinaire,
etc., showed but little difference in the
sanitary or hygienic value between the
so-called mineral waters and that dis-
tributed by the city and West Side
plants.

The baseball game on the campus
Wednesday afternoon between the first
and second teams of the college re-
sulted in a victory for the former by a
score of 9 to 2.

Oliver S. Stewart will give a free lec-
ture in the college chapel Saturday
evening on the subject "Hard Times,
Their Cause and Cure."

Rev. F. M. Larkin will preach Sun-
day morning on "Creation and Evolu-
tion," and in the evening on "The
Origin of Man."

The University Glee Club will sing
tonight at the Methodist Episcopal
Church on Fifteenth street.

RAILROAD RECORD.

YARD ENGINE IN THE MUD.

Denied by a Frog and Righted
With Difficulty—Notes.

Yesterday afternoon a Southern Pa-
cific yard engine was thrown off by a
frog, and the spectacle of a locomotive
plowing its way through the mud was
witnessed. The ground at that point
is soft, and the low drivers dug in un-
til they were out of sight. The drivers
are only about three feet in diameter,
but it was not an easy undertaking to
put the big machine into place on the
rails again.

On March 28 the Southern Pacific
will take off one limited going to New
Orleans and one going to Chicago, leav-
ing one a week to and from each point.

The cut in second-class tickets from
the Missouri River and from Chicago
will take effect April 1. The cut will
probably affect all roads, although
hardly any of them have yet been notifi-
ed. This is true of the Southern
Pacific.

W. E. Hodges, general purchasing
agent of the Santa Fé, with headquar-
ters at Chicago, will be here today.

J. J. Byrne, general passenger agent
of the Santa Fé Pacific and the South-
ern California, has returned from San
Francisco.

The wharf at Redondo, which was
somewhat damaged during one of the
heavy windstorms of the season, is
again in perfect condition and ready
for the big steamer Santa Rosa when
she comes in on her next trip.

Malone Joyce, traveling passenger
agent of the Missouri Pacific at San
Francisco, arrived in this city yester-
day.

D. W. Hitchcock, general agent of the
Union Pacific at San Francisco, re-
turned home on the noon train yester-
day.

F. W. Thompson, agent at this place
of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pa-
cific, went to San Diego yesterday, and
will return tomorrow.

KIDNAPING AGENCY.

New Developments in the Case of
Gerald Lapiner.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DAY REPORT.]
CHICAGO, March 23.—A new phase
developed in the Gerald Lapiner kid-
naping case today. According to a
statement made by the boy's father,
Mrs. Ingersoll and John Collins, the
alleged abductors, had accomplices in
Chicago. It is said that Gerald was
brought to Chicago last October, and
a proposition was made to turn him
over to his parents upon the payment
of a heavy ransom.
It is claimed by Lapiner that a
prominent lawyer and the man who
gave the Lapiner family the first clew
as to the disappearance of Gerald
Decoracion day, had charge of the Chi-
cago end of the negotiations.

A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY.

Every home should have handy for use a
little box of Cascades Candy Cathartic, a
perfect guardian of the family health. All
druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

They can't Touch Us.

Our Spring stock of Men's and Boys' Apparel se-
lected for the Easter trade is now ready for
your inspection. In its selection we have
spent more time, more care, more thought
than has ever been put on any stock
brought to Los Angeles. The result is
evident in the choiceness of the patterns, in the
beauty and finish of every garment, and in the
widely varied assortments.

The earnestness with which we seek and sell
the best—the progressive methods of the business,
all tend to place our clothing on a plane so high
that competition can't touch us.

The other stores have good clothing, and endeavor to treat
you fair, but what we mean is this—that while other clothing
and other methods may be good, *Ours are Better.*

Better, because the force behind the business is alert, active
and up to date. Better, because we are bound and determined to
have it so, and because nothing short of that mark will satisfy us.

We refer with confidence to our stock of Top Coats of the
finest high-grade coatings, \$10 to \$25.

We refer to the magnificent display of Spring Suits, \$7.50 to \$20.

We refer to our Trousers of the finest trouserings, \$2.50 to \$9.00.

We refer to the unequaled line of Youths' and Young Men's Suits,
from \$5.00 up.

We refer to the great show of Boys' Apparel,
Suits from \$1.50 up to the highest novelties, shown by no
other house.

Again we say it is a line that competition can't touch.

London Clothing Co.

117, 119, 121, 123, 125 N. Spring St., S. W. Cor. Franklin.
HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.

Your Hat

\$2.50

Yes,
your
Hat,
the Hat
to fit
your
face,

is here at \$2.50. The
latest nobby Spring
blocks in Derby and
Fedora. Made on hon-
or, and sold on honor.

For one year's wear (and who wears a hat
more than one year?) they are just as good
as any \$4.00 hat—and just as stylish. Come
in and try 'em on.

50c Suspenders. 15c Hose.

Fancy French Web, new colors. 25c
Silver Steel Mountings, Real
Kid Embs. 10c

Men's Half Hose, Fast Black or
Brown, best line seamless qual-
ity for 10c

SIEGEL THE HATTER,
Under Nadeau Hotel.

SPECIALISTS.
Dr. Talcott & Co.

Practice confined to Diseases of
MEN ONLY

STRICTLY RELIABLE.
We Are Always Willing to Wait for
Our Fee Until Cure is Effectuated.

We mean this emphatically and
is for everybody. Every form of
weakness, blood taints, discharge,
varicose veins, piles, rupture and re-
sults of badly treated diseases.
Our practice is confined to these
troubles and absolutely nothing
else.

Corner Main and Third Streets, over Wells-Fargo. Private entrance on Third Street.

Munyon's Remedies.

Rheumatism promptly and permanently
cured. Catarrh positively cured. Nervous
diseases, Dyspepsia, Kidney troubles, Piles, Neu-
ralgia, Asthma and all Female Complaints
quickly cured. Not a penny to pay for medical
advice by mail. 1505 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Dr. Talcott & Co.

NATURAL ALKALINE WATER.
IT IS THE BEST.
Be sure you get the genuine

Sano-Rio

THE HOME REMEDY
FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS

For all types of pain, irregularities and difficulties not
remedied by other means. Sano-Rio is a powerful
and safe remedy for all female ailments. It is
promptly relieved. Headache, Nausea, Blood and
Bile Disorders, Menstrual Troubles, Nervousness,
Depression, Catarrh, Leucorrhoea, Weak
Stomach, Indigestion, Backache, Bearing
Down Pain and all Female Disorders, Re-
sulting from the use of Sano-Rio. It is a
complete cure in ordinary cases. (Sold by all
Druggists.)

STOPS ALL PAIN IN
10 MINUTES
For sale in Los Angeles, Cal., by C. Hein-
zeman, 22 N. Main, Godfrey & Moore, 108 S.
Spring, Roswell & Noyes Drug Co., Third
and Broadway, Owl Drug Co.

VITALIS
THE NEW
FRENCH
REMEDY.

RESULTS. It quickly and surely removes
Nervousness, Restlessness, Wasting Diseases,
and restores Lost Vitality, Power and En-
durance. Cures Insanity and Con-
sumption. Cures the spirit and Vitalizes the
body. Cures the blood and restores the
color. Cures the nerves and restores the
strength. Cures the system and restores the
health. Cures the body and restores the
life. Cures the soul and restores the
peace. Cures the mind and restores the
reason. Cures the heart and restores the
love. Cures the lungs and restores the
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appetite. Cures the bowels and restores the
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BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

LOS ANGELES, March 23, 1929.

FRENCH COINAGE. In 1928 the French mint coined \$68,900,000 in new money. Of this \$43,665,000 was in French coin, \$4,566,000 was silver and bronze for India-China, \$4,000,000 silver coin for Russia, and \$600,000 gold coin for Tunisia. Small amounts were coined for Ethiopia, Morocco and Lichtenstein.

COMMERCIAL.

CALIFORNIA'S PACK. The California Fruit Grower publishes returns from all the forty-three packers of fruits and vegetables in the State for 1928, with a comparison with 1927. Six of the canneries were let the lid last year. The comparison is as follows:

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS PACK, 1927 AND 1928, ESTIMATED IN CASES OF 24 CANS.	1927.	1928.
Apples	1,387	1,408
Apricots	7,421	9,328
Cherries, black	217,488	418,472
Cherries, white	110,170	126,748
Currents	5,697	1,869
Grapes	2,206	3,263
Nectarines	1,369	1,822
Pears, Bartlett	229,794	267,446
Pears, other	11,294	1,708
Peaches	78,784	67,389
Pineapples	122,635	114,077
Quinces	4,499	656
Strawberries	8,166	10,128
Raspberries	20,876	19,921
Gooseberries	4,889	2,163
Total table fruits	1,753,280	2,184,023
Fruit juices	27,883	31,521
Salmon fruit	42,416	31,521
Jams and jellies	42,416	31,521
Total fruits	1,845,982	2,256,595
Tomatoes	218,553	298,611
Peas	26,796	15,034
Asparagus	1,620	1,620
Beans and other vegetables	9,760	16,911
Total fruits and vegetables	2,121,245	2,582,022

OREGON PRUNES SHORT. The reports from Henry E. Dusch, Horticultural Commissioner of the first district, shows that much damage has been done to prune trees by the severe weather of the past winter.

Mr. Dusch says that the condition is much more disheartening than he had expected to find it. All the Italian prune trees, ranging in age from one to twelve years, planted on low bottom lands, are sufficiently injured to cause their death; the camptium being black in all trees, and the bark loose on many. None of these trees, he says, show any outward sign of injury; they will leaf out and even bloom, but by June will begin to wither and die.

The Italian prune orchards planted on the hills, especially those sloping to the north and northwest, are perfectly sound, are just beginning to quicken, and possibly will have from 50 to 60 per cent. of fruit, while on the other hand the French prune orchards on these hill lands, particularly those sloping to the south and southwest, are all dead, and the well-known Cottle orchards, consisting of some forty acres of French prunes, which "This may seem strange," said Mr. Dusch, "as the French prunes are considered hardier than the Italian, and so are, but I will explain this paradoxical situation by saying that, judging from the bud development of these French prunes, they quickened too soon, under the influence of the warm January weather, and were full of sap when the freeze came, hence their death. This also applies to the Italians on the warm bottom lands."

"The apple trees are still dormant, and show no injury whatever, while the Bartlett and Golden Wonder orchards on the southwest side, and will not have more than a quarter-crop."

DEAR CABBAGE. It is a pity that California has not its usual crop of cabbage to sell to the East. At St. Louis it is bringing \$50 per ton in car lots on the track.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

SUGAR AS FOOD. The results of an exhaustive investigation of the use of sugar as food are given in a bulletin soon to be issued by the Department of Agriculture. Some of the statements found in the bulletin are interesting, but not all of them will be accepted without question. The bulletin attributes the great popularity of sugar to its pleasant flavor, together with what is now a question of its nutritive value. It draws the conclusion that "people eat as much sugar as they can get, and the consumption of sugar in different countries is, in general, proportional to the climate, the English-speaking people are said to be the largest sugar users. England consumed in 1925, eighty-six pounds per capita, and the United States sixty-five pounds, although still larger amounts are said to be consumed in sugar-growing districts, largely in the form of ripe cane. Between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 tons are produced in the different countries of the world."

Discussing practical food values, the bulletin says that a meal of boiled potato, a lump of laundry starch and a lump of sugar are nearly equal to each other. The conclusions summed up are: The unwholesomeness of sweetened foods and their utilization by the system is largely a question of quantity and concentration. In the American cuisine sugar is used with too many kinds of food, with the consequent loss in variety and pleasure in eating in the different dishes. The nutty flavor of grains and the natural taste of mild fruits is concealed by the addition of large quantities of sugar. In the diet of the undernourished, the addition of sugar doubtless would help to fuel nutrition, and in the food of the well-to-do starch often is not diminished in proportion as sugar is added.

Sugar, while a useful and valuable food, is a concentrated one, and therefore should be eaten in moderate quantities, and is best when assimilated by the body when supplied with other materials which dilute it, or give it the necessary bulk. Persons of average habit and good digestion will add sugar to their food almost at pleasure without inconvenience, while those of sedentary life should use very moderately. Four or five ounces of sugar per day is as much as an adult under ordinary conditions should use.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES, March 23, 1929.

Eggs are steady at former quotations. Butter is weakly, and is being sold at 50 cents per square, and now in full box lots. Eastern, excepting in tubs, is out of the market.

Summer sugar is now selling at \$1.50 per box, and asparagus is down to 65 cents per pound, jobbing price.

Strawberries are becoming more plentiful. Fancy soil at 175¢ per bushel, and common at 160¢.

There is a good deal of poor alfalfa hay on the market, and prices for this are weak, but fancy is still selling at \$18 per ton.

POULTRY.

POULTRY—Per doz., light heavy broilers, 6.00; light to medium, 5.50; young roosters, 5.00; heavy, 4.50; young chickens, 4.00; ducks, 4.00; turkeys, live, 15.00; turkeys, dressed, 15.00; eastern dressed turkeys, 15.00.

EGGS, BUTTER AND CHEESE.

EGGS—Per doz., 15¢; 14¢.

BUTTER—Fancy local creamery, per 32-lb. case, 1.00; light to medium, 95¢; young roosters, 5.00; heavy, 4.50; young chickens, 4.00; ducks, 4.00; turkeys, live, 15.00; turkeys, dressed, 15.00; eastern dressed turkeys, 15.00.

square, 50¢; 45¢; Coast creamery, 32-lb. case, light weight, 25¢; 20¢; fancy tub, per lb., 20¢; common, 18¢.

POTATOES. Fancy Helmet Burbanks, 2.50; fancy Nevada Burbanks, 2.50; choice, 2.00; choice Coast Burbanks, 1.50; good River Burbanks, 1.50; river red, 1.25; 1.30; Early Rose seed, 2.00.

ONIONS. Fancy Nevada, 1.50; choice, 1.00; 1.10; 1.20; 1.30; 1.40; 1.50; 1.60; 1.70; 1.80; 1.90; 2.00; 2.10; 2.20; 2.30; 2.40; 2.50; 2.60; 2.70; 2.80; 2.90; 3.00; 3.10; 3.20; 3.30; 3.40; 3.50; 3.60; 3.70; 3.80; 3.90; 4.00; 4.10; 4.20; 4.30; 4.40; 4.50; 4.60; 4.70; 4.80; 4.90; 5.00; 5.10; 5.20; 5.30; 5.40; 5.50; 5.60; 5.70; 5.80; 5.90; 6.00; 6.10; 6.20; 6.30; 6.40; 6.50; 6.60; 6.70; 6.80; 6.90; 7.00; 7.10; 7.20; 7.30; 7.40; 7.50; 7.60; 7.70; 7.80; 7.90; 8.00; 8.10; 8.20; 8.30; 8.40; 8.50; 8.60; 8.70; 8.80; 8.90; 9.00; 9.10; 9.20; 9.30; 9.40; 9.50; 9.60; 9.70; 9.80; 9.90; 10.00; 10.10; 10.20; 10.30; 10.40; 10.50; 10.60; 10.70; 10.80; 10.90; 11.00; 11.10; 11.20; 11.30; 11.40; 11.50; 11.60; 11.70; 11.80; 11.90; 12.00; 12.10; 12.20; 12.30; 12.40; 12.50; 12.60; 12.70; 12.80; 12.90; 13.00; 13.10; 13.20; 13.30; 13.40; 13.50; 13.60; 13.70; 13.80; 13.90; 14.00; 14.10; 14.20; 14.30; 14.40; 14.50; 14.60; 14.70; 14.80; 14.90; 15.00; 15.10; 15.20; 15.30; 15.40; 15.50; 15.60; 15.70; 15.80; 15.90; 16.00; 16.10; 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City Briefs.

A full telegraphic description of the McCoy-Choyne fight, which takes place at San Francisco tonight, will be received at No. 142 South Broadway by Black & Co., and the public is cordially invited to call and hear the results direct from the ringside. Commissions will be taken on the event, which is one of the greatest that has taken place on the Coast in months.

The Times business office is open all night and liners, death notices, etc., will be received up to 1:30 a.m. Small display announcements may be sent in up to that hour, but large display ads. cannot be attractively set if brought in later than 5:30 p.m. Telephone Main 23.

Manicuring, 25 cents; shampooing, 50 cents; hair dressing, 25 and 50 cents; facial treatments, 50 cents; fine switches, expert artists, finest store in city, Millie, 249 South Broadway.

Large invoice Australian opals just in. Will be closed out at great bargains. Campbell's Curio Store, No. 325 S. Spring street.

Largest importers, lowest prices: opals, linen, drawwork, Field & Cole, 349 Spring.

Unity Church, Monday, March 27. Lecture by David Starr Jordan; 25 cents.

Señor Vargas making Mexican wax figures, No. 325 S. Spring street. Shell spoons, 25c. Walkers, 346 S. Broadway.

The Unique makes corsets to order. Dr. Hazen removed to Douglas Block. Fine Australian opals at Campbell's. Dr. Mathis removed to Douglas Block.

George R. Vannetter will find in the postoffice a letter from Spokane.

Al Hong was arrested yesterday afternoon by Police Phillips and Gorman on a charge of violating the fire ordinance. He will answer to the charge in the Police Court before Justice Morgan this afternoon.

Stanton Woman's Relief Corps will give a complimentary reception and entertainment at Kramer Hall on Friday, March 24, at which an interesting programme will be presented. The address of the evening will be by Right Rev. George Montgomery, D. D., on the subject, "A Nation's Strength."

All who contemplate donating cushions for the approaching cushion tea to be held at the residence of Mrs. H. M. Sale, No. 109 South Hill street, on the 30th inst., for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home, will please send them to Mrs. Sale's residence on or before noon on Tuesday, the 28th.

John F. Spencer's appreciation of the play at the Orpheum last evening could be expressed only by talking aloud, and his demonstration of approval caused his arrest on a charge of disturbing the peace. He was taken to the Police Station by Special Officer Wilson shortly after 10 o'clock, and will be given a hearing this morning.

"Dummy" Rowan and Ben Trimble will meet tonight at the Manhattan Athletic Club in a fifteen-round fight for a decision. Rowan's ability to stand punishment, and his ability to fight at the Athletic Club, has attracted much attention to him among local pugilists. The contest tonight will follow two bouts of six rounds each.

UNIVERSITY CLUB BANQUET.

Senator White the Guest of the Evening—Addresses.

The University of California Club of this city celebrated the "charter day," the anniversary of the chartering of the university, last night, by a banquet at Levy's. The club's guest of honor was ex-Senator Stephen M. White, recently appointed a regent of the university. Senator White delivered a brilliant address, in which he took the position that the time has come when it is necessary for American educational institutions to train the young men of the nation for service in the diplomatic service. He pointed to the fact that other nations in dealing with this sent men who were experts in diplomacy, who understood the language, and who, through long training, were masters of the subjects which are entrusted to them. He declared that, owing to the prominence that the Pacific Coast is to have in national affairs in future, due to the expansion of the nation, California should have some institution where such experts could be educated, and he knew of no better place than the University of California.

Prof. Lange of the department of English literature will be the addresser of the club. Addresses were made by Dr. Joseph Kurtz and Edwin A. Meserve, and Edward North rendered a number of original poems. W. J. Varrel acted as toastmaster.

The following were present: Senator Stephen M. White, Prof. Alexis P. Lange, W. J. Varrel, Edward North, Leslie R. Hewitt, Russ Avery, Louis E. Reynolds, E. E. Powers, Harry L. Alexander, Harry H. Mayberry, Samuel M. Haskins, Herman H. Kerkhoff, Willis H. Booth, J. Darwin Gish, Ben P. Wright, Dr. Joseph Kurtz, Fred E. Engstrom, Luther H. Green, S. E. Coleman, Edwin A. Meserve, Warren Lloyd, Richard J. Dillon, Charles A. Allen, Thomas D. Allen, George P. Robinson and G. Curtis de Garmo.

Alaskan Modus Vivendi.

LONDON, March 23.—In the House of Commons today, James Francis Hanman, anti-Parnellite, asked whether a modus vivendi had been arrived at in the matter of the Alaskan boundary, and whether information had reached the Foreign Office concerning collisions arising out of the dispute. In reply, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. John Broderick, said the proposals for a modus vivendi had been made by the United States government, and he added, they are now under consideration. The government, Mr. Broderick continued, had no news of a collision.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. No. 218 W. First street. Tel. M. 219.

RINGING in ears, twitching of muscles, nervousness. Huden cure. All druggists. 6c. Consult Huden doctors free, 216 South Broadway.

The finest cream of tartar in the world, the best soda made, the right proportions, the thorough compounding, make Cleveland's absolutely the best and most desirable baking powder manufactured.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure Made from most highly refined grape cream of tartar.

Makes pure, delicious, wholesome food.

BETHEL ADULTERY CASE.

Three Witnesses Examined and the Case Continued.

When the case of Luther A. Bethel and Mrs. Lillian Peaslee, charged with adultery, was called in Justice Austin's court yesterday afternoon the courtroom was crowded, as is usual in such cases. J. M. Peaslee, husband of the woman who calls herself Mrs. Rife, was present, having arrived in Los Angeles from Seattle, Wash., on Wednesday, in order to testify, at the request of the prosecution, at the trial of his wife and her paramour, Miss H. Wakefield and Miss K. Brunning of San José, Cal., who witnessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Peaslee at San José on January 25, 1898, were also present. Miss Wakefield is the daughter of the Rev. J. B. Wakefield, rector of Trinity Parish, San José, who performed the marriage ceremony.

The audience, however, was doomed to disappointment, as Earl Rogers, attorney for the defendants, requested that the room be cleared, referring the court to section 868 of the Penal Code, which says: "The magistrate must also, upon the request of the defendant, exclude from the examination every person except his clerk, the prosecutor and his counsel, the Attorney General, the District Attorney of the county, the defendant and his counsel and the officer having the defendant in custody." The stenographer, by consent of Attorney Rogers, was allowed to remain in order to take down the testimony in shorthand, but all others, including newspaper reporters, were excluded from the room.

Attorney Rogers demurred to the complaint against the defendants on the ground that the section of the statute under which it was drawn, entitled "An act to punish adultery," (statutes of 1871-72, is unconstitutional and void in that the title does not express the purpose of the statute; that two crimes, misdemeanor and felony, are charged in the statute for the same offense, and that the Supreme Court has held that there is no such crime as adultery, therefore there can be no act to punish adultery.

Justice Austin overruled the attorney's objection and the examination proceeded. The marriage license, showing the marriage of J. M. Peaslee and Lillian Peaslee, was introduced in evidence, and the witnesses to the marriage ceremony gave their testimony, only one witness at a time being allowed in the courtroom. Mr. Peaslee and Mrs. Bethel were also called to the stand and testified, but their evidence, on the objection of the defense, was stricken out on the ground that husband and wife cannot testify against each other, except in cases of personal violence.

The examination was then continued until Tuesday, March 28, at 9 o'clock, in order that Judge Aiken of San Francisco, associate counsel for the defense, may be present. The examination was begun yesterday in order that the two witnesses from San José might give their testimony and return home. J. M. Peaslee, who came from Seattle to give his evidence, will probably remain in Los Angeles until the termination of the case.

Courting.

The drawing for Sunday's coursing at Agricultural Park took place last night, with the following result: Mountain Belle vs. El Diablo, Orpheum Lass vs. Headstrong, Lady Agnes vs. Little Corporal, Lassie Hays vs. Dick, Uncle Sam vs. Reliance, Merry Maiden vs. Revenge, Doncaster vs. Grazer, A. B. C. vs. Snug, Duty vs. Rosewood, Torpedo vs. Decision, Sir Jossier vs. Fleetwings, Barry Sullivan vs. Fair Rind, Molech vs. Pat Maylov, Master Jack vs. Occidental, Blucher vs. Mollie Bawn, Carmody vs. Lass o' Gowrie.

A match race was also announced between Orpheum Lass and Merry Maiden, three heats out of five, for \$100 a side, with \$25 added, and \$50 forfeit was posted. The race will be run a week from Sunday.

Marriage Licenses.

The following licenses were issued yesterday from the office of the County Clerk:

Len B. Wyman, a native of Kansas, aged 25 years, and a resident of Topeka, Kan., and Lulu M. Elliott, a native of Nebraska, aged 23 years, and a resident of Los Angeles.

Leonard Edward Hotchkiss, a native of Iowa, aged 28 years, and Jessie A. Watson, a native of Illinois, aged 27 years; both residents of Monrovia.

Albert A. Burge, a native of Iowa, aged 22 years, and Ada N. Bradley, a native of California, aged 21 years; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

BASHFORD.—In this city, March 22, 1899, Levi Bashford of Prescott, Ariz.; aged 36 years and two months.

Passed away peacefully at her home in Los Angeles, November 19, 1898, Mrs. Lizzie O. Somerby, aged 55 years, beloved wife of Capt. J. L. Somerby.

So quietly she left the shore We never heard the dipping oar That carried her beyond our sight, Into the realms of endless light.

But onward, onward, o'er the tide, The phantom like the barque did glide; The boatman pale, with quivering hand, Was holding forth the port to gain.

And born across the wave, her voice So clear and sweet made us rejoice; And these the words we heard her say, "I'm coming, coming home today."

SMITH'S EXAMINATION POSTPONED.

The preliminary examination of Curtis E. Smith, charged with assault on the person of Thomas McClintock, which was to have been held yesterday afternoon before Justice Morgan, was continued until Thursday, March 30, at 9:30 a.m. Justice Morgan's court was busy with the trial of Wong Woot, charged with dealing fan tan, and Earl Rogers, attorney for Smith, was busy in Justice Austin's court in the Bethel adultery examination.

A BUSINESS CHANGE.

From this date, S. W. Luitweller Co. will give their attention to pumps, engines and irrigating machinery, at Nos. 423 to 427 North Main street, where a full line of machinery will be carried. The vehicle business formerly handled by them will be carried on by Studebaker Bros. Mfg. Co., at the old stand, Nos. 300 and 302 North Los Angeles street. Special sale will continue.

HOUSE WANTED.

To buy four or five-room cottage, near car line, south, west or southwest, or Pico. Langworthy, 225 S. Spring.

BEKINS Van and Storage ship goods East and South at low rates. 438 South Spring.

BISHOPS \$1000.00 We will pay One Thousand Dollars to any one who will prove that our Jellies contain any substitute for pure fruit or sugar, or is in any other manner adulterated.

SODA CRACKERS Although "Premier" Wine is the best of California's product it is very reasonable in cost. Price list on application. Charles Stern & Sons, Winery and Distillers, 901-931 MACY ST., Phone Boyle 1. City Depot - ELLINGTON DRUG CO., corner Fourth and Spring.

9 DAYS MORE BEFORE Easter. Don't fail to come and see our display of Elegant Footwear. Every pair selected to enhance the beauty of your Easter outfit.

W.E. Cummins Foot-Form Shoes COR. 4TH & BROADWAY Drawn Work Indian Baskets Navajo Blankets CAMPBELL'S CURIO STORE, 325 S. SPRING ST.

VERXA. FISH DAY. 7 cents can GOOD PINK SALMON. 10 cents can PICKETT'S FRESH MACKEREL—These are very choice fish. FANCY LAKE SUPERIOR WHITE FISH. 5 cents each GOOD SMALL MACKEREL—These are Eastern fish. 10 cents flat can CHOICE PINK SALMON. BLUE BACK FRESH MACKEREL IN CANS. 4 cents each PLUMP FAT SALMON BELLIES. 12 1/2 cents pound FANCY CODFISH MIDDLES. 15 cents brick TWO POUNDS BONELESS CODFISH. 18 pounds for \$1.00 BEST GRANULATED SUGAR. 15 cents can ARMOUR'S CHIPPED (Dried) BEEF. Agents Chase & Sanborn Coffee. VERXA.

Ladies—There is but one way of permanently removing superfluous hair and that is by electrolysis; that and many other blemishes, as moles, birthmarks, wrinkles, etc., can be safely removed by electrolysis. I guarantee a permanent removal. MRS. SHINNICK, Electrolysis and Complexion Specialist, 323 South Broadway.

Noticeable Millinery Features. Free trimming of orders left before 12 o'clock noon. Sale of Beautifully Trimmed Hats at \$4.99. Magnificent assortment of Easter Hats and Paris Models. Entire charge taken of orders for Mourning Millinery. Thousands of Imported Flowers at wholesale prices. Authentic styles in Street Hats and Trimmed Sailors. Lower Prices than any Millinery Store on the Pacific Coast.

Remarkable Suit Sale. Some of the styles for last fall continue in popular favor for spring; that is why these suits are desirable now. The materials are of the same class and the colors as popular as you'll find in Los Angeles; the prices average half; every suit in the house aside from our newest spring novelties is to be offered today in one of these two lots.

Women's A black that stays black and doesn't Hosiery crock; made of real mace yarn with silky finish and extra well spliced; a standard 25c quality on sale at three pairs for 50c, single pair... 17c

Kid Every size in black, all but 61-4-inch pairs, of these gloves from broken lines of \$1.00 and \$1.25 grades; every pair warranted as fully as though you paid regular prices; today only at... 69c

Outing Flannel Wide and well bleached, just right, for night robes, etc., cream grounds with stripes and checks in pink and blue; a grade usually sold at 8 1/2-c a yard; 5c about 2000 yards to go at... 5c

Covert Before touching it you would say all Cloth wool; after touching, all cotton; heavy, long-wearing, dust proof, handsome and 28 inches wide, mixed shades of gray; a regular 12 1/2 quality for one day at... 83c

Broche As pretty as can be; fine organdie with helter-skelter broche patterns woven through, beautifully printed with the season's most popular patterns; a wonderfully pretty fabric at... 10c

Art 2000 yards of mill lengths which run from 1 to 10 yards, beautiful designs, fast colors, all the latest shades, as much as 25 yards of some patterns in different lengths, very appropriate for covers, cushions, drapes, etc., if cut from the piece would cost 30c a yard; on sale at... 19c

Youth's Suits. Suits for young men of the particular age, 13 to 19 years; nobby, up-to-date styles, made of all wool pin checked cheviot in shades of brown and gray, splendidly made; selling at... \$6.00

Men's Hose. A dependable and well finished grade of men's half hose in fast black and tan, double soles and heels, on sale at 3 pair for 25c; single pair... 9c

Shoes. Before Saturday night's will be broken, come quickly; you'll be amply repaid; women's and misses' \$3.00 shoes and men's \$2.50 shoes, well worth \$3.00; are on sale now at... \$2.05

Crockery Reductions. Reduced prices for today and Saturday. Decorated German china and plain white semi-porcelain ware to be sold at impossible prices. Impossible unless there is a loss.

Black Petticoats of Petticoats. A new chenille trimming, 3-4 inch wide, in all colors, beautiful shades of brown and blue, has a fine gold thread worked through the center; a beautiful pattern at... 15c

All-Linen Pure linen hem-stitched handkerchiefs, with one corner embroidered by hand; the value cannot be equalled by any other store in Los Angeles and the quantity is limited to 50 dozens; on sale while they last at... 10c

Fancy Fancy new spring Ribbons in a variety of plaids and stripes, 3 1/2 inches wide, suitable for hat trimming, etc., a good 25c value; on sale today only at... 15c

Dressing Combs. A comb should pass easily through the hair and not collect dandruff, yet the teeth should be fairly close together. It's all in the finish, the polish. Here is news of properly finished combs that are much underpriced.

8-inch aluminum back horn combs, 25c. 6-inch hard rubber dressing combs, 50c. 7 1/2-inch solid aluminum dressing combs, 30c. 8-inch Irish hair dressing comb, extra long teeth, 50c.

HAMBURGER & SONS THE GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE LOS ANGELES

Great March Shoe Sale. Our odds and ends are the accumulation of One Season Only—not of 10 or 15 years. Our policy has always been to sell at Cut Prices each season's accumulations at the end of that season. A \$5 shoe, 10 or 15 years old, is no bargain at 50c; but when we offer a \$5 shoe for \$2.75 it's a Big Bargain, for the shoe is not over 6 months old. We won't let any shoe get old on our shelves—we keep them moving, keep them fresh. Cut Prices before the shoes get out of style and are worthless is the secret of it all. The following prices mean a big saving to you:

Regular Price.	Sale Price.	Regular Price.	Sale Price.
Ladies' fine velv, button and lace, patent tips, coin toes, Goodyear welt soles, E width..... \$3.00	\$1.25	Men's three-sole winter tan, velv, new full toe, Goodyear welt, brass eyelets..... \$5.00	\$2.75
Ladies' fine velv, button and lace, coin toes and square toes, French heels and regular heels, \$4 to..... \$6.00	\$1.75	Men's Wax Calif. coin toes, Goodyear welt..... \$4.00	\$2.50
Ladies' tan willow calf, Goodyear welt, coin toes..... \$4.00	\$1.75	Men's velv kid, London toes, Goodyear welt..... \$5.00	\$2.50
Ladies' velv, lace, kid tops, Goodyear welt, soles, coin toes..... \$3.50	\$2.00	Men's tan, velv kid, coin toes, Goodyear welt..... \$4.00	\$2.00
Ladies' velv, button and lace, coin toes..... \$5.00	\$2.50	Children's soft soles in button and lace, tan and black..... \$5.00	.25
Misses' fine velv, button and lace, coin toes, A-B, 11-2..... \$2.50	\$1.50	Children's button and lace, turn soles, sizes 8-9..... \$1.25	.75
Misses' fine velv, lace, vamping top, A-B, 11-2..... \$2.50	\$1.50	Music by the Venetian Ladies' Mandolin Orchestra	

Hamilton & Baker 239 S. Spring St., Los Angeles. All 25c Shoe Polish, 15c. All 10c and 15c Shoe Polish, 5c.

Nauerth & Cass Hardware Co. Builders' Hardware, Stores and Ranges, Tinning and plumbing, COMBINATION OIL AND COAL HOT AIR FURNACES. New Location, 412 SOUTH BROADWAY.

Edward M. Boggs CIVIL AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEER, 635 S. Spring Block, Los Angeles.